Bringing History Into Accord With the Facts in the Tradition of Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes

THE BARNES REVIEW

A JOURNAL OF POLITICALLY INCORRECT HISTORY

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Bloody Sunday 1905

Without the Bolshevik Propaganda

THE PERFECT ANTIDOTE FOR THE INSANE EVENTS WE HAVE RECENTLY WITNESSED!

Are You Sick of Liberals, Race Hustlers and the Fake News Media Calling You a RACIST Just Because You Oppose the Neo-Bolshevik Policies of the Deranged Left?

After you read *Racism, Schmacism*, you'll never again fear being called "the R word" by liberals!

When liberals and race hustlers use the word "racist," it doesn't have the meaning it used to have—someone filled with hate and animosity for other races.

No, when race hustlers and deranged leftists use the word "racist," they simply mean "conservative white person."

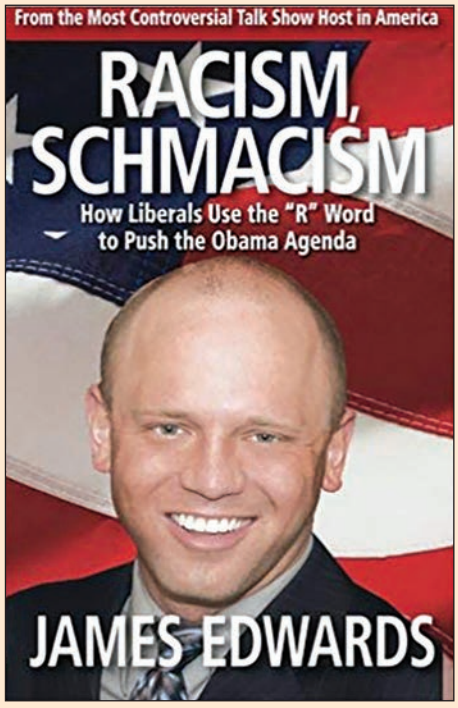
Until you get this, you will never understand politics and what is happening in modern-day America!

In *Racism, Schmacism: How Liberals Use the "R" Word to Push the Obama Agenda*—a timely and much needed book—activist, author and radio show host James Edwards exposes how radical leftists, the fake news media and race hustlers use the word "racist" to neutralize any effective conservative opposition to the neo-Bolshevik policies of the new left, inspired by former President Barack Obama. (*Yes, he's still a major player in U.S. politics!*) Edwards pulls no punches as he convincingly demonstrates exactly how the left employs this tactic, and shows how *conservatives roll over and play dead* nearly every time!

Most conservatives think the way to defend against the charge of "racism" is to loudly and incessantly insist that they're NOT racists, and that their church is integrated, they have lots of "minority" friends, etc., and to pack their podium with token black and Hispanic conservatives to "prove" how non-racist they are.

Wrong answer, folks!

As Edwards devastatingly proves, this response plays right into the hand of the liberals, and gets conservatives nowhere. Conservatives are handcuffed and handicapped because they haven't yet grasped that the word "racist" has been weaponized beyond all rational belief.


From the Most Controversial Talk Show Host in America
RACISM, SCHMACISM
How Liberals Use the "R" Word to Push the Obama Agenda
JAMES EDWARDS

Using nothing but facts—and the words of liberals themselves—Edwards makes it crystal clear that no matter what conservative white people say or do, they're "racist"—and always will be—in the eyes of people like Al Sharpton, Jesse Jackson, Elizabeth Warren, Rachel Maddow, etc. etc. *ad nauseam*. Until white folks realize this—and stop worrying about being called racist—the conservative movement is going to wither and die.

Racism, Schmacism is a breath of fresh air in today's politically correct environment because, unlike many conservative bestsellers, it doesn't pass off watered down liberalism as conservatism out of fear of tackling the explosive issues of race and racism talked about day and night by the biggest race-baiters of them all—the corporate-controlled fake news media.

But more than that, this book is also a prescription—the cure for a disease which has the conservative movement on its deathbed. *Read this timely (and often hilarious) book today.* You will be glad you did. This book is so important, we suggest you order multiple copies to hand out to your brainwashed friends and guilt-ridden grandchildren.

ORDER TODAY: Softcover, 170 pages of guilt-lifting information. $20 ppd. in the U.S. Send $30 ppd. in the U.S. for an autographed copy. Bulk prices of 10 or more copies are available. Send check or money order to:

The Political Cesspool
c/o James Edwards
P.O. Box 34336
Bartlett, TN 38184

Email / questions:
media@thepoliticalcesspool.org

James Edwards is the creator of *The Political Cesspool Radio Program*. When not interviewing newsmakers, James is no stranger to making news himself, having appeared as a commentator numerous times on CNN and other national television networks. Over the course of the past 16 years, his groundbreaking work on the radio has also been the subject of articles in hundreds of newspaper and magazine publications around the world. James has been listed as one of America's "Top 20 Right-Wing Media Fixtures" and was attacked by Hillary Clinton as being an "extremist" who would shape our country if given the chance. He has previously served as a contributor for American Free Press newspaper and resides in Dixie with his wife and two children.

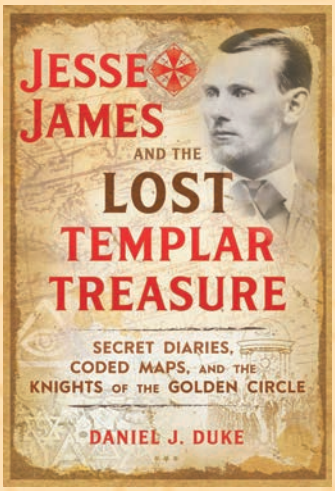
JESSE JAMES & THE LOST TEMPLAR TREASURE

Secret Diaries, Coded Maps & the Knights of the Golden Circle

Here is an amazing investigation into the lost treasures of Jesse James and the Knights of the Golden Circle and their connections to the Templars, Rosicrucians and the Founding Fathers.

- Explains how Jesse James used techniques involving sacred geometry, gematria and esoteric symbols to hide his treasures and encode maps.
- Provides instructions for using the encoding template employed by Jesse and the Freemasons to hide and recover treasure and sacred relics.
- Shows how the encoding template confirms the existence of treasures on Oak Island and Victorio Peak and can be traced to a 16th-century book containing a secret map of the New World and the "Hooked X" of the Knights Templar.

Jesse left behind secret diaries and coded treasure maps. Working to decrypt these maps, Daniel J. Duke—the great-great-grandson of Jesse James—reveals hidden treasures yet to be recovered as well as connections between the infamous train robber and Freemasonry, the Knights Templar, the Founding Fathers and even some ancient mysticism.



The author explains how Jesse faked his death and lived out his final years under the name James L. Courtney. He uncovers Jesse's affiliation with the Knights of the Golden Circle (KGC), a secret society that buried Confederate gold across the United States, and shows how the hidden treasures coded into Jesse's maps were not affiliated with the KGC but with the Freemasons, the Knights Templar and the treasure of the Temple Mount. Using sacred geometry, gematria and the Kabbalistic Tree of Life symbol, the author explains the encoded map technique used by at least one secret society to hide and later recover treasures, an esoteric template known as the "Veil." He shows how the Veil template confirms the locations of Jesse's recovered treasures in Texas as well as other suspected treasure locations, such as the Oak Island Money Pit and Victorio Peak in New Mexico.

"Et in Arcadia ego" by Nicolas Poussin

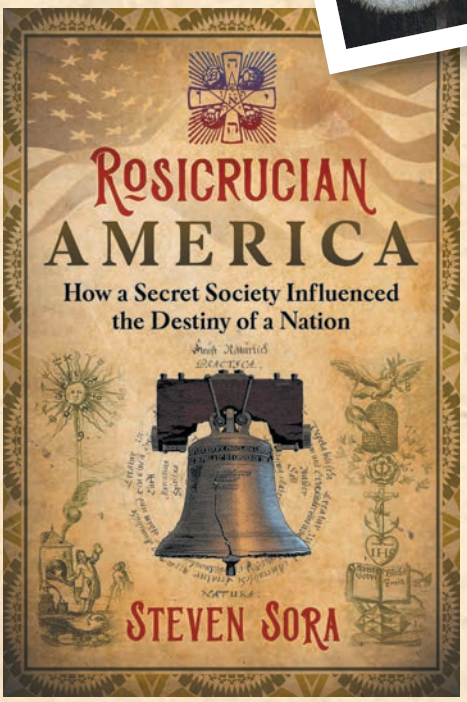
The Cassini Star Globe

Tracing knowledge of the Veil template back through the centuries, the author reveals the Veil hidden on the cover of a 16th-century book that contains a secret map of the New World and the "Hooked X" symbol of the Knights Templar. He shows how the template was used not only to hide treasures but also sacred knowledge and relics, such as within the Bruton Vault, which originally contained secrets tied to Francis Bacon, the Rosicrucians and the founding of the United States. Applying the Veil template alongside the esoteric secrets of Poussin's famous painting *Et in Arcadia ego* and Cassini's Celestial Globe, Duke shows how the template reveals other Templar and Freemason treasure sites scattered throughout America and around the world.

Softcover, 160 pages, #868, *$17* minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H inside the U.S. from TBR, P.O. Box 550, White Plains, MD 20695. Call 1-877-773-9077 toll free to charge, Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET.

Rosicrucian America

How a Secret Society Influenced the Destiny of a Nation



Rosicrucian America is a provocative book that gives you another side of American history plus an in-depth history of Rosicrucianism, its key members and their roles in the formation and settling of America. The book explores Sir Francis Bacon and Dr. John Dee's deep influence on England's colonization of America as well as the Rosicrucian influence on the Founding Fathers and on cities such as Philadelphia and Williamsburg. It also explains how Bacon was the author of many anonymous Rosicrucian texts and how he envisioned America as the "New Atlantis" and reveals the connections of the Order of the Rosy Cross to the Knights of the Golden Circle and to the Georgia Guidestones

Dr. John Dee and his polymath protégé Sir Francis Bacon were the most influential men in the court of Queen Elizabeth I, part of an elite group that controlled events from the shadows all across Europe. Steven Sora reveals that, not only were they key members of the Rosicrucians, they were the driving force behind England's colonization of the New World and the eventual establishment of the U.S.

From Avalon in Newfoundland to New England to Pennsylvania and Virginia, Sora shows how Bacon and Dee's Rosicrucian impact is felt throughout North America. He details Bacon's possible authorship of the anonymous Rosicrucian texts of the early 1600s, his connections with Sir Walter Raleigh's School of Night, and the origins of Rosicrucianism in Bacon's Order of the Helmet. He explains how Bacon envisioned America as the New Atlantis, a utopia where liberty and freedom of learning prevailed—a key tenet of the "Invisible College" of the Rosicrucian Order—and how Dee convinced the Queen that England had rightful claims in the New World by drawing on legends of both King Arthur and Welsh Prince Madoc voyaging West to America.

Sora looks at Rosicrucian influences on the Founding Fathers and the earliest settlers of America, such as Washington, Franklin and William Penn of Pennsylvania, on the American Revolution, and on American colonies, such as the Williamsburg colony. He details how Penn invited Rosicrucians to Philadelphia and how the city's layout follows esoteric principles, including a direct reference to Bacon's New Atlantis. Moving into the 1800s and beyond, he reveals how a handful of Rosicrucians served as the Inner Sanctum of the Knights of the Golden Circle and how Rosicrucians are behind the Georgia Guidestones, the carved granite monoliths with messages in ancient languages that speak of ideal population numbers.

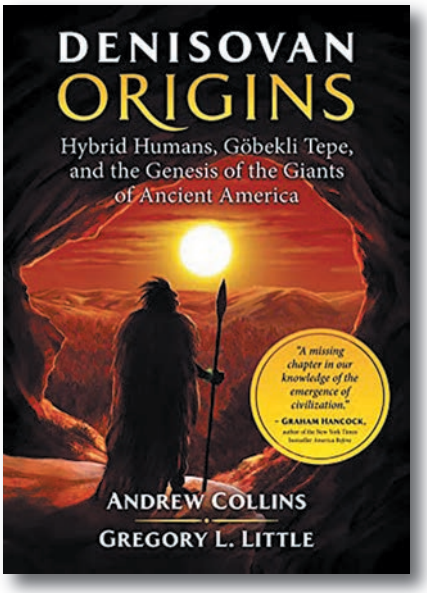
Providing a thorough and expansive view of Rosicrucianism, its occult origins, and its deep imprint on America, Sora shows how this secret society still continues to exert invisible influence on the modern world.

Softcover, 294 pages, #870, *$20* minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H inside the U.S. from TBR, P.O. Box 550, White Plains, MD 20695. Call 1-877-773-9077 toll free to charge, Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET. You may also visit www.BarnesReview.com.

DENISOVAN ORIGINS

HYBRID HUMANS, GÖBEKLI TEPE & THE GENESIS OF THE GIANTS OF ANCIENT AMERICA

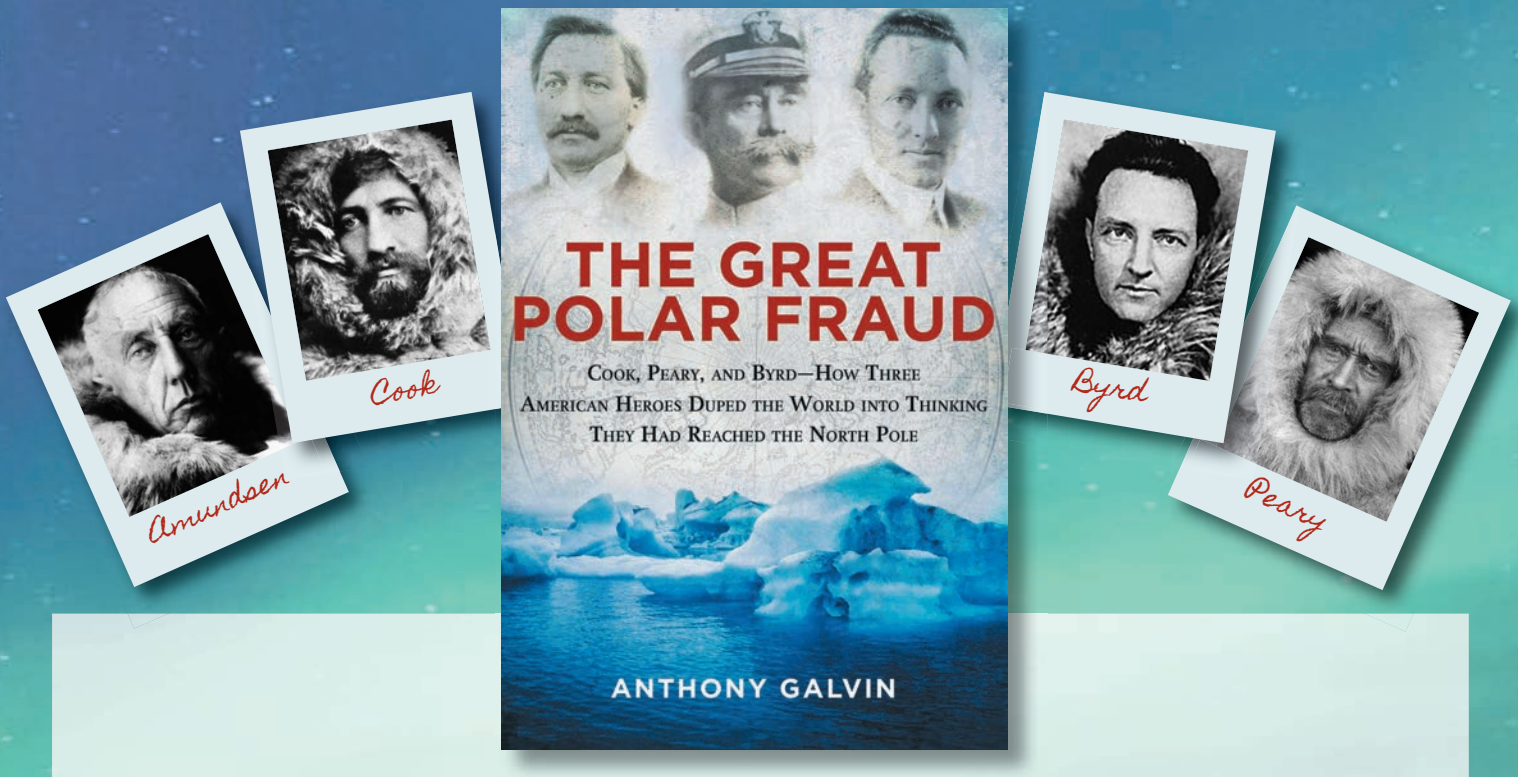
Andrew Collins and Gregory L. Little reveal the profound influence of the Denisovans—a genetically *Homo sapiens*/Neanderthal hybrid, whose bones were discovered in Siberia—and their hybrid descendants upon the flowering of human civilization around the world. The authors trace the migrations of the sophisticated Denisovans and their interbreeding with other hominid populations over 40,000 years ago.


DENISOVAN
ORIGINS
Hybrid Humans, Göbekli Tepe, and the Genesis of the Giants of Ancient America
"A missing chapter in our knowledge of the emergence of civilization."
- GRAHAM HANCOCK,
ANDREW COLLINS
GREGORY L. LITTLE

Ice-age cave artists, the builders at Göbekli Tepe and the mound-builders of North America all share a common ancestry in the Solutreans, who, the authors say, were themselves hybrids of immense sophistication. They dominated southwest Europe before reaching North America 20,000 years ago. Yet, even before the Solutreans, the American continent was home to a powerful population of unusually tall men and women remembered in Native American legend as the Thunder People. New research shows they were hybrid descendants of an extinct human group known as the Denisovans, whose existence has now been confirmed from fossil remains and the latest DNA evidence.

Tracing the migrations of the Denisovans and their interbreeding with Neanderthals and early human populations in Asia, Europe, Australia and the Americas, Collins and Little explore how the new mental capabilities of the Denisovan-Neanderthal and Denisovan-*Homo sapiens* hybrids greatly accelerated the flowering of human civilization over 40,000 years ago. They show how the Denisovans displayed technological advances, including precision stone tools and intricate jewelry, tailored clothing, celestially aligned architecture and horse domestication. Examining evidence from ancient America, the authors reveal how Denisovan hybrids became the elite of the Adena mound-building culture, explaining the giant skeletons found in Native American burial mounds. The authors also explore how the descendants of the Denisovans were the creators of the cosmological death journey and viewed the Milky Way as the Path of Souls.

Revealing the impact of the Denisovans upon every part of the world, the authors show that, without early man's hybridization with Denisovans, Neanderthals and other yet-to-be-discovered hominid populations, the modern world as we know it would not exist. Softcover, 438 pages, #870, $25 minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H inside the U.S. from TBR, P.O. Box 550, White Plains, MD 20695. Call TBR toll free at 1-877-773-9077 to charge, Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET or purchase online at www.BarnesReview.com.


Amundsen
Cook
THE GREAT POLAR FRAUD
Cook, Peary, and Byrd—How Three American Heroes Duped the World into Thinking They Had Reached the North Pole
ANTHONY GALVIN
Byrd
Peary

THE GREAT POLAR FRAUD

Cook, Peary and Byrd—How Three American Heroes Duped the World Into Thinking They Had Reached the North Pole

In 1910 Roald Amundsen set off from Oslo toward the North Pole but soon received word that two Americans—Frederick Cook and Robert Peary—each claimed to have reached the pole ahead of him. Devastated, Amundsen famously went south. For years Cook and Peary tried to convince the world of their claims. Finally the National Geographic Society endorsed Peary, and the matter seemed settled. In May 1926, an American airman, Richard Byrd, flew north in a three-engine plane, and returned with a log showing that he had flown exactly over the geographical North Pole, becoming the third man to reach that mythical spot. National Geographic again supported the claim without investigation.

However, it is now obvious that Peary claimed distances he could not possibly have achieved, and it is doubtful that Cook, who had a history of fraud, ever even got close to the pole. Byrd flew further north than anyone before, but he did not have the fuel to have made the journey he claimed—his log was falsified. Just three days after Byrd's flight, Amundsen reenters the story on an airship traveling across the pole from Svalbard to Alaska, unknowingly passing directly over the pole, becoming the true first man to reach it—just as he had been the first at the South Pole. *The Great Polar Fraud* explores the history of the three men who claimed the pole, their allegations, and the subsequent doubts of those claims, effectively rewriting the history of polar exploration and putting Amundsen center stage as the rightful conqueror of both poles. Hardback, 368 pages, #869, *$26* minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H inside the U.S. Order from TBR, P.O. Box 550, White Plains, MD 20695 or call 1-877-773-9077 toll free to charge, Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET. See also www.BarnesReview.com.

Achtung! Germanophiles!

We at Teutonia, an international company, are historians, but we are also major purveyors of genuine and historically important German and Teutonic artifacts from the Third Reich and the imperial reign of the Kaisers. We pride ourselves in offering the finest examples of museum-worthy rarities to the collecting connoisseur and preserver of these great treasures.

Hand-Signed Photograph of Adolf Hitler
Extremely rare formal silver frame presented by the Führer to closest friends and important dignitaries. We guarantee Hitler's autograph to be his original, hand-written signature. $28,000.

German Naval Dirk
Extremely rare Imperial Germany naval officer's dirk 1902, by the Eickhorn Co. in Solingen. It's in wonderful condition with a gorgeous etched blade. $3,500.

Watercolor by Adolf Hitler
Watercolor by Adolf Hitler with excellent and indisputable provenance from the official SS caretaker of the Berghof, Hitler's retreat in the Alps. $45,000.

***Death's Head* Ring**
Genuine finger ring that was worn by members of the elite SS-Totenkopfverbände (Death's Head Units). Later, they were the 3. SS-Panzer-division "Totenkopf". $1,350.

Reichskriegsflagge
Original-period War ensign used by the German armed forces in World War II. This period battle flag is in fine condition; seldom found in this superior kind of condition. $995.

Special SS Cufflinks
Reichsführer-SS Heinrich Himmler presented these cufflinks to Erich Kempka, Hitler's personal bodyguard and chauffeur, on his birthday, September 9, 1940. $15,000.

Police Shako
Original German senior police officer's shako worn by metropolitan police in the years of the Third Reich. This is one of the sharpest-looking examples of police equipment ever! It certainly instilled respect and authority. $1,800.

Painting on Porcelain of Frederick the Great
Fantastic painting on porcelain of Frederick the Great of Prussia—a museum piece extraordinaire—mounted in its original highly ornate antique frame. $3,800.

Hunting Cutlass
Deluxe hunting cutlass for senior officials of Hermann Göring's National Forest Org. It's much more ornate than the type used by the rank-and-file foresters of this great conservation program of the NSDAP. $2,700.

Civil War Sword
Elegant jewel-encrusted presentation Civil War sword (Tiffany grade!). It was presented to Col. Henry Leaming, 40th Regt. Indiana Vet Vols. in June of 1865. The sword was custom made in Solingen, Germany, by craftsmen of the highest order. $48,000.

Third Reich Tapestry
Official wall tapestry from the headquarters of the Supreme Command of the German Armed Forces (OKW) near Berlin. This beautiful appliqué work measures 16X8 feet and is unique to the period. $25,000.

Chained Officer's Dagger
Original chained Model 1936 SS officer's dagger; the absolutely most desirable and most-sought-after dress weapon of the Third Reich. It is in excellent condition and designed by SS-Oberführer Prof. Karl Diebitsch. $7,900.

Should you be interested in purchasing any of these items and/or other historically important collectibles, please email us at:

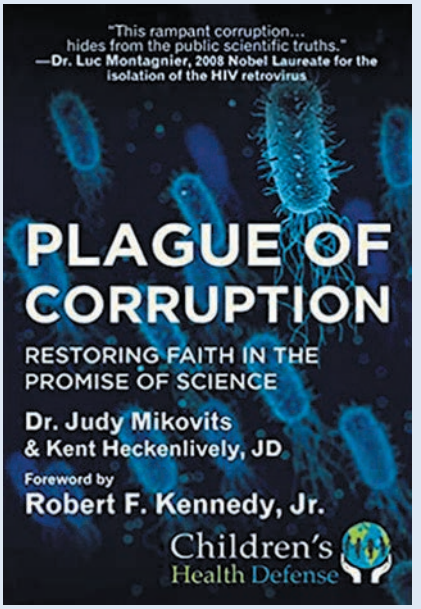
TEUTONIA@WINDSTREAM.NET

Meet the woman who has exposed Dr. Anthony Fauci as a self-serving fraud. Fauci himself has admitted lying about the use of masks to prevent the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus—allegedly for your own good! Now here is the book that is taking America by storm and has hit the bestseller lists for *The New York Times* and *USA Today* . . .

PLAGUE OF CORRUPTION

Restoring Faith in the Promise of Science

By Dr. Judy Mikovits and Kent Heckenlively, J.D.
With a foreword by Robert F. Kennedy Jr.


"This rampant corruption... hides from the public scientific truths."
—Dr. Luc Montagnier, 2008 Nobel Laureate for the isolation of the HIV retrovirus
PLAGUE OF CORRUPTION
RESTORING FAITH IN THE PROMISE OF SCIENCE
Dr. Judy Mikovits & Kent Heckenlively, JD
Foreword by
Robert F. Kennedy, Jr.
Children's Health Defense

Dr. Judy Mikovits is a brilliant researcher shaking up the old boys' club of science with her groundbreaking discoveries. And like many women who have trespassed into the world of men, she uncovered decades-old secrets that many would prefer to stay buried.

Dr. Judy Mikovits

From her doctoral thesis, which changed the treatment of HIV-AIDS, saving the lives of millions, including basketball great Magic Johnson, to her spectacular discovery of a new family of human retroviruses, and her latest research which points to a new golden age of health, Dr. Mikovits has always been on the leading edge of science—and paid a heavy price for bucking their medical-pharmaceutical-vaccine rackets.

With the brilliant wit one might expect if Erin Brockovich had a doctorate in molecular biology, Dr. Mikovits has seen the best and worst of science. When she was part of the research community that turned HIV-AIDS from a fatal disease into a manageable one, she saw science at its best. But when her investigations questioned whether the use of animal tissue in medical research was unleashing devastating plagues of chronic diseases, such as autism and chronic fatigue syndrome, she saw science at its worst. If her suspicions are correct, we are looking at a complete realignment of scientific practices, including how we study and treat human disease. In short, have we been including deadly diseases in the vaccines we have been using for generations?

Recounting her nearly four decades in science, including her collaboration of more than 35 years with Dr. Frank Ruscetti, one of the founders of the field of human retrovirology, this is a behind-the-scenes look at the issues and egos which will determine the future health of humanity.

Can we trust the medical professionals about the Covid-19 pandemic? Do they really care about us or do they care more about protecting their reputations and profit streams? Dr. Mikovits will have you thinking twice about these health "experts" and whether or not we can trust them ever again!

Hardback, 272 pages, #867, *$28* minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H inside the U.S. from TBR, P.O. Box 550, White Plains, MD 20695. (Outside the U.S. email Sales@BarnesReview.org for S&H.) Call TBR toll free at 1-877-773-9077 to charge, Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET. See www.BarnesReview.com.

Mini-Reviews

"Anthony Fauci, Bill Gates and Big Pharma don't want you to read this book. Get *Plague of Corruption* now and learn the truth about public health industrial complex's decades of research fraud and vaccine cover-ups."

—Michelle Malkin, bestselling author and political commentator

"This book is a jaw-dropping excursion through the lies of Big Money, Big Government and Big Pharma. God bless Dr. Mikovits for her courage in sharing this story!"

—Max Swafford, author and educator

"*Plague of Corruption* is a once-in-a-generation eye-opener that is likely to have a profound impact on how Americans view their country's public health and scientific establishment."

— Preston Flemming, author

"What this book teaches you more than anything else is that science is a dangerous game. The notion that science is precise and unambiguous is wrong. When there is doubt, there is the potential for powerful interested parties to make life miserable for a scientist with integrity. Throughout the book, intrigue is seamlessly intertwined with fascinating revelations about the still poorly understood science behind the potential role of retroviruses in mysterious debilitating diseases like chronic fatigue syndrome and autism."

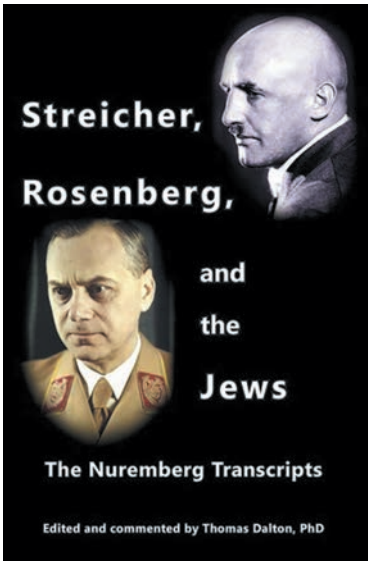
—Dr. Stephanie Seneff, Senior Research Scientist, MIT

Streicher, Rosenberg, and the Jews

The Nuremberg Transcripts by Thomas Dalton, Ph.D.

THE HOLOCAUST was certainly one of the most consequential events of the past 100 years. But the truth of that event is far different than commonly portrayed. Since the mid-1970s, it has come under sustained attack by a group of individuals known as Holocaust Revisionists—to the point where, today, the story lies in ruins. Virtually every aspect of the standard account, we now realize, has serious and irreconcilable flaws. As a result, the actual Jewish death toll is far below the claimed figure of 6 million—likely in the range of half a million—and not from poison gas.

And yet, despite this intense and highly successful Revisionist work, the mainstream version continues to dominate in the Western world. To fully understand this striking situation, we need to go back to the beginnings, to the origins of the conventional holocaust story. And this takes us to Nuremberg.



Immediately after World War II, the Allies initiated an extensive series of war-crimes trials against the Nazi hierarchy. The most famous of these occurred at Nuremberg, and the single most important trial was known as the International Military Tribunal or IMT. Running for roughly one year, it tried 24 leading Nazis, including such major figures as Hermann Göring and Martin Bormann. But the most interesting men on trial were two with a special connection to the "Jewish Question": Alfred Rosenberg and Julius Streicher. The case against them, and their personal testimony, examined for the first time nearly all major aspects of the Holocaust story: the "extermination" thesis, the gas chambers, the gas vans, the alleged mass shootings in the East, and the iconic "6 million figure."

The truth of the holocaust has been badly distorted for decades by the powers that be. Here we have the rare opportunity to hear firsthand from two prominent figures in Nazi Germany. Their voices, and their verbatim transcripts from the IMT, lend some much-needed clarity to the situation.

Includes chapters on: Justice at Nuremberg, The Nazi Persecution of the Jews, The Case Against Rosenberg, Testimony of Rudolf Höss, The Case Against Streicher, Streicher's Defense, Rosenberg's Defense, Closing Statements, Verdicts, Sentences and Executions, Epilogue on Eternal Justice, The 25-Point Program of the NSDAP, The Jewish Question in Education, Adolf Hitler's Last Will and Testament and more.

Softcover, 330 pages, indexed, #872, $22 minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H inside the U.S. Order from TBR, P.O. Box 550, White Plains, MD 20695. Call 1-877-773-9077 toll free to charge, Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET or visit www.BarnesReview.com.

Scapegoats

CAREY

McVAY

BYNG

DREYFUS

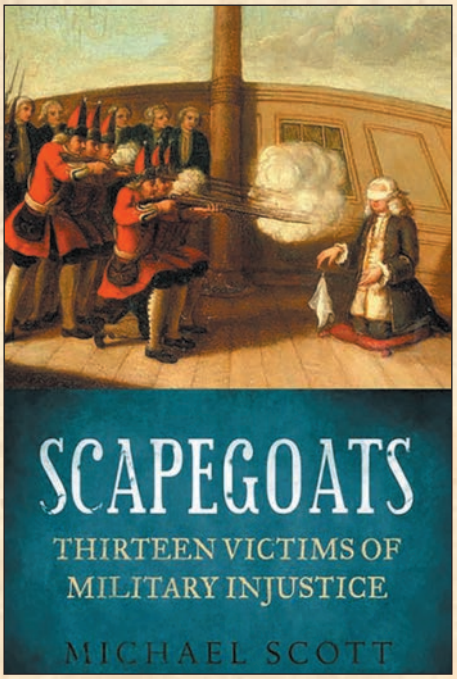
LONGSTREET

BEVAN

DALLAIRE

Thirteen Victims of Military Injustice

"At all costs avoid blame." Such is the creed of dictators and politicians, tycoons and company chairmen, media celebrities, and spin doctors the world over. But what about men at war, where the penalties for errors of judgment can be devastating? History is full of tales of those who have been wrongly castigated in the rush to find a culprit; only later, sometimes much later, when the real truth comes out, is the scapegoat exonerated. Exposed here are the real stories behind the myths that allow the reader to make a balanced judgment on history's fairness to the individual, including those of: Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, exiled and imprisoned on charges of treason in 1895; Lt. Gen. James Longstreet, blamed for the failure of Pickett's Charge in 1863; and Maj. Gen. Jackie Smyth, removed from the army after ordering the destruction of the Sittang Bridge in 1942; Lt. Gen. Roméo Dallaire, who was blamed by the UN for the Rwanda massacres of 1994. This superbly researched book by a former professional soldier uncovers what might be termed the most disgraceful miscarriages of military justice. Author Michael Scott was commissioned into the Scots Guards in 1960. After worldwide regimental service, he led the 2nd Battalion Scots Guards in the Falklands War and



was awarded the Distinguished Service Order. He was subsequently a brigade commander in Northern Ireland and, as a major general, commanded the army in Scotland and was appointed governor of Edinburgh Castle in 1993.

Hardback, 320 pages, #857, *$30* minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H inside the U.S. from TBR, P.O. Box 550, White Plains, MD 20695. Call TBR toll free at 1-877-773-9077, Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET to charge or see BarnesReview.com.

A list of those cases covered:

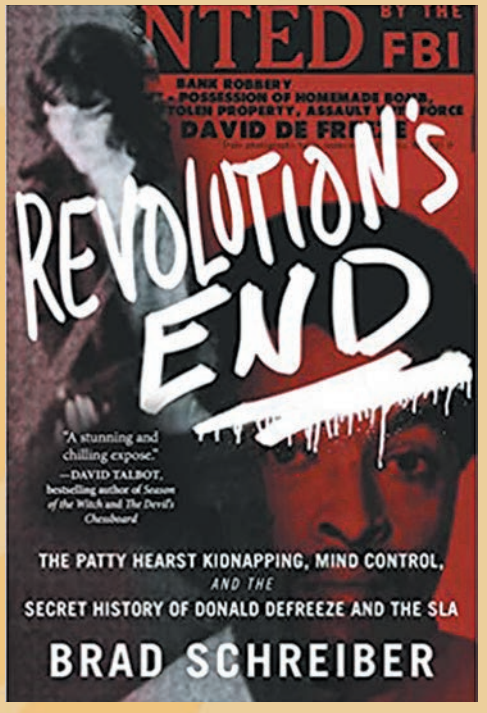
- Capt. Jahleel Brenton Carey: Scapegoat for the Death of the Prince Imperial, 1879
- Capt. Charles McVay: Scapegoated for the sinking of the USS *Indianapolis*, 1945
- Adm. John Byng: The scapegoat of Minorca, 1757
- Capt. Alfred Dreyfus: Passing military secrets, 1894
- Lt. Gen. James Longstreet: Gettysburg scapegoat, 1863
- Lance Cpl. Robert Jesse Short: Mutiny at Étaples, 1917
- Maj. Gen. Jackie Smyth: Disaster of the Sittang Bridge, 1942
- Lt. Gen. Sir Charles Warren: South African scapegoat, 1900
- Brig. Gen. George Taylor: The Battle of Maryang San, 1951
- Lt. Col. Charles Bevan: Scapegoat of the Peninsula, 1811
- Marquis Joseph Francois Dupleix: Nawab of the Carnatic, 1754
- Lt. Gen. David Elazar: Scapegoat of the Yom Kippur War, 1973
- Lt. Gen. Romeo Dallaire: Massacre in Rwanda, 1994

WHERE & WHY U.S. POLICE MILITARIZATION BEGAN . . .

REVOLUTION'S END

The Patty Hearst Kidnapping, Mind Control and the Secret History of Donald DeFreeze and the SLA

Forty years after the Patty Hearst "trial of the century," the true story of the events, including the beginning of police militarization in America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BANK ROBBERY
DAVID DE FR
REVOLUTION'S END
"A stunning and chilling expose."
—DAVID TALBOT,
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THE PATTY HEARST KIDNAPPING, MIND CONTROL, AND THE
SECRET HISTORY OF DONALD DEFREEZE AND THE SLA
BRAD SCHREIBER

REVOLUTION'S END fully explains the most famous kidnapping in U.S. history, detailing Patty Hearst's relationship with Donald DeFreeze, known as Cinque, head of the Symbionese Liberation Army (SLA). Not only did the heiress have a physical relationship with DeFreeze while he was imprisoned; she didn't know he was an informant and a victim of prison behavior modification.

Neither Hearst nor the white radicals who followed DeFreeze realized that he was molded by a CIA officer and allowed to escape, thanks to collusion with the California Department of Corrections. DeFreeze's secret mission: infiltrate and discredit Bay Area anti-war radicals and the Black Panther Party, the nexus of activism in the 1970s. When the murder of the first black Oakland schools superintendent failed to create an insurrection, DeFreeze was alienated from his controllers and decided to become a revolutionary, since he knew his life was now in jeopardy.

REVOLUTION'S END finally elucidates the complex relationship of Hearst and DeFreeze and proves that one of the largest shootouts in U.S. history, which killed six members of the SLA in South Central Los Angeles, ended when the LAPD set fire to the house and incinerated those six radicals on live television, nationwide, as a warning to radical American Marxists and leftist revolutionaries. Hardback, 260 pages, #871, **$25** minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H inside the U.S. from TBR, P.O. Box 550, White Plains, MD 20695. Call 1-877-773-9077 toll free to charge, Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET or visit www.BarnesReview.com.

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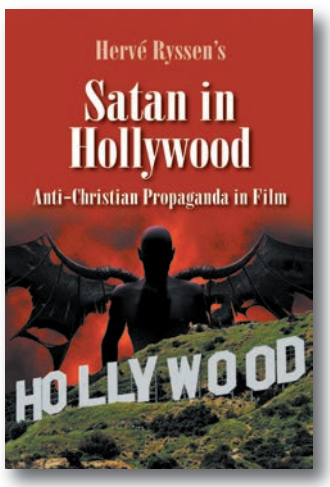
Satan in Hollywood

Anti-Christian Propaganda in Film



On television and in film, Christians are most frequently depicted as narrow-minded, intolerant racists and bigots, if not actually rapists or murderers. The Catholic clergy is almost always depicted as a place of concealment for sadists and mental defectives. Hundreds of films contain anti-Christian smears, and the list gets longer every year. Ryssen identifies a large number of these films and details their anti-Christian messages and imagery. These vile themes even appear in children's cartoons! The evidence speaks for itself: Christianity—and most particularly the Catholic Church—is under attack in the Hollywood film industry in ways that have never been used against Islam or Judaism or any other community in history. Decade after decade, these messages have been growing in intensity, becoming increasingly explicit and evermore aggressive. It is as if the weakening of Christianity in the West was merely exacerbating a revengeful, explosive hatred too long contained. Since 2005, Hervé Ryssen has published 10 books, each containing hundreds of footnotes and references, on matters of crucial importance to an understanding of the 20th and 21st centuries: the religious origins of globalism; the cosmopolitan ideal in literature and film; the origins of psychoanalysis; the prevalence of hysteria, homosexuality and feminism; the hidden face of communism; the history of anti-Semitism; the causes of World War II; the great transnational mafias and swindlers; and the vision of the "End Times" in the great religions, etc. *Satan in Hollywood: Anti-Christian Propaganda in Film* (softcover, saddle-stitched, 59 pages, #850, $10 minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H inside the U.S.) can be yours FREE when you renew your TBR subscription. Mail in the form above or call **1-877-773-9077 TOLL FREE**, Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET.

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Bringing History Into Accord With the Facts in the Tradition of Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes

THE BARNES REVIEW

A JOURNAL OF POLITICALLY INCORRECT HISTORY

July / August 2020 ❖ Volume XXVI ❖ Number 4

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32 "War is hell," Union Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman once famously said. Guns, cannon and other instruments of war wreaked havoc and destruction during the War Between the States on a massive scale. Diseasen and addiction, however, killed many more men during the conflict than anything else, as Dr. Edward DeVries explains in this timely article.

Common Roots of the Covid-19 And Climate Change Hysteria

By Patrick Wood

41 The leading technocrats of the world have used orchestrated crises to advance global government, technocracy and, ultimately, a scientific dictatorship for decades. Patrick Wood, an expert on Agenda 21 and sustainable development, meticulously documents the ties between the fanatical promoters of so-called "climate change" and the blatant scaremongering behind the Covid-19 pandemic.

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50 Politicians, corporate leaders and media pundits across the world have largely parroted the hysteria and talking points the world's leading public health "experts" have espoused regarding Covid-19. Fortunately, there are still a few brave souls with integrity in office, such as Sara Cunial, an Italian member of Parliament, whose epic speech is worth documenting for the historical record.

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60 The international Communist conspiracy to overthrow Western civilization and destroy Christianity is well documented. Communism spread across the world in the 20th century, including even to our southern neighbor Mexico, where it took on a viciously anti-Catholic character, as independent historian Antonius J. Patrick argues.

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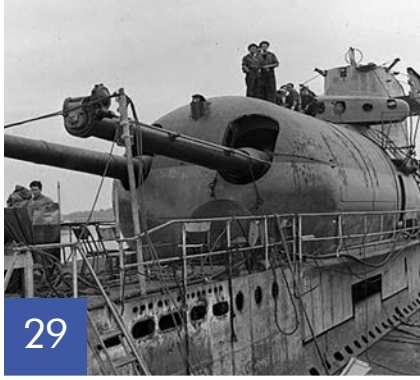
By Rémi Tremblay

68 Europeans explored and mapped the world over the course of many centuries, discovering and settling many new lands. A debate still rages to this day over who should receive the real credit for discovering Canada, the Frenchmen Jacques Cartier or the Italian John Cabot, who sailed for Henry VII of England. Rémi Tremblay, a French-Canadian journalist and historian, provides the details.



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PERSONAL FROM THE EDITOR

Flashback to 1905

Here we were, putting together a TBR issue that contained cutting-edge material on the coronavirus pandemic, thinking we would be ahead of the curve, and, suddenly, coronavirus basically disappeared and the killing of George Floyd (now a name people across the world are familiar with) by Minneapolis police officers became headline news, sparking protests, attacks on policemen, rioting, looting and mass destruction. But we know the SARS-CoV-2 virus that causes something the "experts" named Covid-19 will be back before you know it, because it's an election year. Never before in history has a virus that may be only slightly more deadly then the yearly influenza caused so much panic, financial mayhem and hysteria. I can guarantee you that, if Donald Trump were not president, nobody would even be mentioning it. Over 125,000 people died of the Hong Kong flu in the U.S. in 1968, and nobody even batted an eye. But things are different now. Today, such things are politically weaponized by the leftist media beyond belief to scare and manipulate you so their masters can regain political power.

As for the protests and riots related to Floyd's death, we see an ominous similarity to events of the past, specifically to the episode detailed in our lead article on Bloody Sunday 1905, when a crowd of "peaceful protesters" was attacked by armed troops of Czar Nicholas II. We think you will see those parallels quite readily. As for today, though a huge number of the people out on the streets—many of them young brainwashed white kids—were in fact marching together for a cause they believed was just ("police brutality"), leftist and anarchist agitators in the crowd found it very easy to stand in the background and incite violence by attacking police officers. These same agitators, sent in from the Marxist group Black Lives Matter and the ostensibly "anti-fascist forces of Antifa," were then able to incite the crowds to riot. Such a chaotic situation, as we all know from history, then opens the door for nearly unstoppable looting and the destruction of private property, as well as attacks on law-abiding citizens. There simply aren't enough cops to police every inch of a city in such mayhem.

Read that lead article by Dr. Matthew Raphael Johnson carefully and notice the similarities to recent events. That episode—Bloody Sunday 1905—led to the downfall of law and order and the eventual institution of a brutal Marxist-inspired state that lasted for almost 100 years, resulting in suffering on a gargantuan scale for those who resisted the new regime. For my tastes, the events of today are too eerily and scarily similar.

We also have an excellent article by scholar Patrick Wood, starting on page 41 that details the common origins of the climate change delirium and the Covid-19 response hysteria. That's right, they emanate from the same group of "technocrats," as Wood calls them. All very enlightening and all very disturbing. ❖

—Paul Angel, Executive Editor

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The Left's New Religion

The young white man entered the church and sat down quietly in the last row of pews. He had arrived late and had missed most of the sermon. He was just trying to sneak in without interrupting the rest of the service. In front of him was a sea of bowed heads. They were all white and young. He saw no grey hair in the crowd. A large pink fellow in long, white vestments, trimmed in black, green and red, spoke from behind an ornate wooden pulpit at the front of the church. The congregation had stopped chattering and was in complete silence. "Let me continue," the preacher chuffed loudly. "All are welcome here, but all must repent of the systemic racism that infects us to our souls," he boomed. "Whitemen," the congregation responded in an eerie, cultish unison.

"Now that our sermon is complete, please repeat after me," the reverend implored: "I will not stay silent about racism, anti-blackness or violence. I will try to make amends for my whiteness and pledge to ferret out racism in others, even when they deny it exists." "Whitemen," they agreed.

"Now let us review our most important commandments," the reverend urged. "Please open your prayer books to page 3." The pastor then began to read a list of 10 items printed in his leather-bound book of scriptures:

"Thou shalt have no god but the approved god;
"Dishonor thy white father and mother;
"Protest for Black Lives Matter on the Sabbath;
"Worshipping idols of our martyrs is encouraged;
"Do not take the name of a non-white person in vain;
"White policemen shall not kill;
"Thou shalt steal from white-owned businesses only;
"Committing adultery with a non-white is permitted;
"You may bear false witness against racist neighbors;
"Coveting is encouraged. If you like it, loot it."

"I must mention a few other items we must all review, recite and remember. I hope everyone has studied the updated texts," the preacher admonished. "Here is the latest list of approved tenets from the ecclesiastical court. Remember, these are officially sanctioned." He then began his lengthy recitation: "Policemen kill only innocent minority children walking home from school. No innocent white has been killed as we are all guilty of the original sin of racism. Tearing down historical monuments dedicated to white culture heroes will wash away our sins. The display of icons of the martyred are approved, in poster or T-shirt format. (See Irene in the church office on the way out if you would like to purchase some of these items. Note that we've added a new Al Sharpton ornament to our holiday collection.)"

He continued, "Cutting the budgets or abolishing police departments will not harm minority communities. Conservative blacks who speak out must be silenced. (We must lecture them on the black condition—though we be white—and bring them into the fold.) Black lives matter, but they matter more if the victim has a long criminal record. When possible, encourage looting and arson. This scares our lost brethren, and that is desirable. Do not let your hearts be worried if a building set afire was for affordable housing."

He gulped a large chunk of stale air and continued:

"Do not laud those black law enforcement officers or citizens who give their lives to protect people and property. Speaking of this is considered heresy. White supremacists are the problem. The words 'black-on-black' crime must never be spoken. Statistics are strictly forbidden. Anti-fascists are our avenging angels. Those who protest economic lockdowns and stay-at-home orders must be vilified. They are racists. Those who decry this will be excommunicated.

"Whenever possible, bring a bowl of water and a cloth with you when you travel so you may wash the feet of the oppressed when they are encountered. Oh, and please purchase African textiles and other regalia to show you are in solidarity with the cause. (It is not necessary you know the meaning of these items or the tribe that produced them.)

"Get on your knees, raise both hands and chant three times a day while facing Minneapolis or Ferguson: 'Hands up. Don't shoot.' White liberals are our allies, whether they be adherents or not. Ask not what people need, just give them what appeases your conscience. All must watch the 'Don Lemon Show' at least twice a week, and CNN in general four hours a day. Freedom of speech applies to us, but not to them, as our cause is righteous and theirs is of the devil."

Again he paused, but only for a split second:

"When protesting and rioting, remember that the central diocese has declared that minority-owned businesses have been deemed collateral damage. After encouraging destruction, you may return to your autonomous zones secure in the knowledge that you have done well. Once a vaccine for racism is developed, we must agree to be inoculated. Only through this can we truly be cleansed. So saith the synod."

"That about wraps up today's service," the splotchy pink man boomed. "Reparations tithes will be collected by our aldermen before you leave. Please be generous. If we do not come up with our assigned tribute, we may lose our tax-exempt status," added the holy man, sternly.

A tattooed girl next to the visitor lifted her bowed head for the first time in what seemed like forever. "Excuse me," the alarmed visitor said as he tried to push his way past the girl to a heavy oaken door in the narthex. It had a bright red sign over it that said "exit" in bold white letters. It was just several feet away. He thought he was free and clear, but the man in the white robes cut him off so quickly, he was amazed he could maneuver his rotund body at such ungodly speeds.

"I … I think I'm in the wrong church, sir. I thought this was St. James Episcopal," the stunned visitor stuttered.

"Oh, no, my son," the reverend said. "It was burned. You are in the right place. I can tell by your complexion."

"And what church is this, reverend?" he asked.

"You are right where you belong, my boy. This is the Church of White Guilt. It's a powerful church, and once you're in, there's no getting out." ❖

BLOODY SUNDAY
SETTING THE RECORD STRAIGHT

Russia's "Bloody Sunday" and the Revolution of 1905 —without the bogus Bolshevik propaganda twist

By Dr. Matthew Raphael Johnson

"Bloody Sunday" is essential in the canon of leftist mythology about Old Russia. Like everything else in their world, it's pure wishful thinking. The establishment histories are largely fiction, as is leftist ideology and academic history. The establishment story is that the czar, for no reason, ordered his men to fire on a peaceful and loyal demonstration asking for a minimum of human rights during an embarrassing, lost war with Japan. It's common that the "bad guy" in leftist mythology acts without reason or purpose, being brutal for its own sake and such action inevitably causes their demise.

The killings occurred on January 9, 1905 in St. Petersburg. The mythic explanation, from a Soviet era textbook, goes like this:

> Hundreds of thousands of workers in the capital, desperate from lawlessness and poverty, indignant at the surrender of Port Arthur, on a winter Sunday with wives and children, with icons, banners and royal portraits, with the singing of prayers and the hymn "God Save the Czar," peacefully, with an expression of loyal feelings, processed to the Palace Square to tell Emperor Nicholas II about their needs, in the hope that Czar-Batyushka would protect them from the arbitrariness of capitalists and manufacturers. Rather, the government ordered their execution, spilling streams of innocent blood. More than 4,600 people were killed and wounded (Tyutyukin and Shelokhaev, 2004).

Fr. George Gapon, both a clergyman and labor leader, organized the march that became Bloody Sunday with the direct financial support of Col. Motojiro Akashi of the imperial Japanese army.

This is a disastrous attempt at history. No column of demonstrators ever reached the palace. They barely crossed the Neva. They came from Vasilyevsky Island, the Petrograd and Vyborg side, and the Fontanka, that is, those who came in from the side of the Narva Outpost and the Shlisselburg highway. There was more than one procession. On Vasilyevsky Island there was a real battle with the revolutionaries, who were entrenched in hastily constructed barricades, having planned a violent overthrow of the state, using the chaos caused by the war with Japan as a pretext. The last thing this procession could be called was "peaceful." It was the act of a small group of violent leftists, and many innocents were killed as a result of their ideological fetish.

St. Petersburg newspapers, extremely liberal at the time, invented the story on January 10. The source on which the capital journalists relied was a leaflet distributed in the early morning of January 9 in St. Petersburg. This is the origin of the phrase "thousands of workers executed on Palace Square." They took the line directly from this leaflet, since this precise phrase was used all over Russia and, later, the rest of Europe. How could it have been possible to publish this when the printing houses didn't work on Sunday? They were also on strike. The leaflet was made in advance, on

This illustration of "Bloody Sunday" was published in *Le Petit Journal* depicting troops of Nicholas II hacking down duped protesters in January 1905 on the grounds of the Winter Palace. The truth is that the marchers were betrayed by their own leadership. They were never told that the true goal of the demonstration was to instigate a violent response by firing on the czar's men.

the 8th, before the march occurred (Sukhonin, 1905).

It should be noted that the number of dead, including police officers and guards, came to 96 people, with 311 wounded, certainly not thousands. Therefore, we must turn our attention not only to the events of January 9, 1905, but also to the events preceding them.

On January 27, 1904, Japan treacherously attacked Russia without declaring war. As I've written elsewhere, this was no victory for Japan, though the press said otherwise (Sukhonin, 1905). The military power of Russia in the Far East was constantly growing. By 1905, the Siberian railroad saw over 20 trains running per day, instead of just four at the beginning of the war. About 300,000 soldiers were concentrated in Manchuria. The economics and finances of Japan were undermined. The life of internal Russia was practically unaffected by the war. The state bank did not stop the exchange of notes for gold for a single day. The harvest of 1904 was plentiful. Industry increased its production. An increase in military and related industrial orders ensured an increase in wages.

Military spending was covered in part by money from the treasury, partly by short-term loans that were quickly repaid. Russia's loan was borrowed at 5% a year, while Japan, despite its English backing, had to pay almost 10% or more. Russia maintained a positive balance of payments regardless, since this was all short-term credit. Japan was more than broke. The war ended in a draw, with the Japanese gaining very little of what they had sought to achieve. Russia mobilized a fraction of its forces and a tiny fraction of its financial resources, but Japan was fully mobilized to the limit. Japan was exhausted. The press, however, didn't report it like this.

Revolutionaries of all stripes assisted the Japanese: "If the Russian troops defeat the Japanese, which is not as impossible as it seems at first glance," wrote an author under the pseudonym of "N.O." in *Liberation* (the organ of the Union of Liberation), "then freedom will be quietly strangled to the cries of cheers and the ringing of the triumphant empire [if Russia were to win]. Only large-scale sabotage in the rear of the fighting Russian army, only internal unrest in Russia could prevent such an outcome. This was the only chance for Japan and for the revolution."

The former Japanese military attache in St. Petersburg, Col. Motojiro Akashi, made contact with Lenin in July of 1904 through terrorist Vera Zasulich. "We are ready," Akashi told the revolutionaries, "to help you fi-

AKASHI
Japanese spy.

LENIN
West's choice.

ZILLIAKUS
Finnish revolutionary.

SCHIFF
Bolshevik financier.

ZASULICH
Bolshevik operative.

nancially by acquiring weapons, but most importantly, to prevent the [leftist] movement from cooling down and thereby introducing into Russian society an element of constant excitement of protest against the government." At his meetings with the left, the Japanese spy wanted to organize and finance armed rebel groups of up to 100,000 militants at a time.

For the purchase of weapons through Akashi, the revolutionaries received 750,000 yen. In 1904, one dollar was equal to about two yen. Only after the war did the exchange rate become as unbalanced as it still is today. This means the Japanese made a huge investment in the Russian revolutionary movement. One of the main agents of Akashi was the Finnish and Lithuanian revolutionary Konrad "Konni" Zilliakus. It was through him that Japanese money was distributed among the revolutionary parties (Kranichfeld, 1906).

Among his papers—discovered by Russian intelligence a short time later—a document was found listing the number of weapons transferred to the revolutionary parties: 8,000 rifles to Finnish nationalists; 5,000 rifles to Georgian nationalists; 1,000 to the Social Revolutionary Party; 8,000 to other socialist parties and another 500 Mausers for distribution between Finnish nationalists and Social-Revolutionaries. With Japanese money, under the leadership of Zilliakus, two clandestine factories were built in the Grand Duchy of Finland, which produced thousands of bombs (Kranichfeld, 1906). As of today, no Anglo-American history has mentioned this.

> Japan made a huge investment in the Russian revolutionary movement.

In addition to the Japanese, "American" millionaires donated huge amounts of cash for subversive work in Russia, and subsidized the anti-Russian revolution. Particularly distinguished here was Jacob Schiff in New York. The total amount of foreign money allocated to the "Russian" revolution amounted to at least $50 million, a huge sum in 1905. It's noteworthy that the revolutionaries didn't even try to hide the fact that the "First Russian Revolution" was funded with the money from capitalists and millionaires abroad. The media stories in all European languages came from the leftists in Russia, as if they were objective sources. European audiences had no idea who mattered in Russia, a giant blank spot in their collective knowledge.

The notorious leader of a "combat organization," the Social Revolutionary Boris Savinkov, wrote in his memoirs (1917):

> A member of the Finnish resistance party, Konni Zilliakus, told the central committee [of the Socialist Revolutionary Party], that through it a donation from the American millionaires in the amount of 1 million francs came to the Russian Revolution. The Jewish-Americans set the condition for this money that it go to the arming of a militia and be distributed among all revolutionary factions. The Central Committee accepted this amount by subtracting 100,000 francs for a combat organization.

The founding congress of the notorious Union of Liberation was attended by 105 delegates representing 33 provinces, among them 32 chairmen of provincial administrations and seven provincial representatives of the nobility. It was an elite movement from the start. The Congress demanded "the right of nations to self-determination," though they were certainly internationalist ideologically. This was to promote the dismemberment of Russia. At the same time as the Union of Liberation was funded, another illegal organization was created, the infamous Union of Zemstvo-Constitutionalists, that also aimed to overthrow the crown. The *Zemstvo* were local forms of government (roughly corresponding to counties) with a bicameral legislature created after the freeing of the remaining serfs in 1861 under Alexander II. These were soon dominated by the liberal nobility and served as training centers for the liberal movement from then on.

These liberal figures took part in a meeting of opposition and rev-

ZUBATOV
Political agitator.

RUTENBERG
Jewish nationalist.

KARENSKY
Overthrown by Lenin.

ANTHONY
Miffed by Gapon.

NICHOLAS II
Slandered ruler.

olutionary parties convened in September-October 1904 in Paris at the initiative of the same Zilliakus and with Japanese and British money. In addition to liberals and socialists, Polish, Latvian, Finnish, Armenian, Georgian and Jewish nationalists were widely represented there, too (Lunacharsky, 1905).

Thus, under the tutelage of Japan, the liberal, socialist and nationalist branches of the anti-Russian forces entered into a conspiracy. The Paris meeting passed a resolution on the "annihilation of the autocracy" and on the creation of a "free democratic system based on universal suffrage" which, of course, they sought to control. Its participants recognized that Russia's defeat in the war with Japan was "useful for the cause of liberation." After the meeting, concrete work began on the preparation of the revolution (Simbirsky, 1906).

Sergei Zubatov, the head of the Moscow Security Department, created a legal workers' organization. It went down in history under the name "Zubatovschina" or "police socialism." One of them was the Assembly of Russian Factory Workers of St. Petersburg (the Assembly), led by the priest Fr. Georgy Apollonovich Gapon. He devoted himself to caring for the poor and enjoyed great respect among them. Gapon said that the monarchy did not at all contradict the demands of the workers and that they must continue to organize and demand improvements in their situation. The society was very successful, making the later violence all the more senseless.

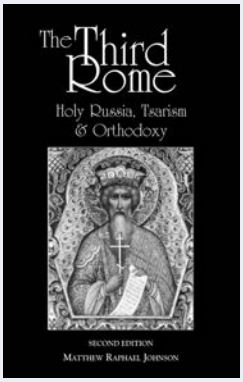
> "Under Gapon, the Assembly had been secretly taken over by well-funded revolutionaries.

Gapon wrote in his memoirs: "With the disappearance of Zubatov, the St. Petersburg organization of workers remained in an uncertain position, so, when in August 1903 a deputation of five representatives of the secret committee came to me with a request to take matters into my own hands, I agreed." At the very beginning of January 1905, unrest broke out at the Putilov factory, where Pinchas Rutenberg worked as an engineer. Several members of the Gapon Society were dismissed, which became one cause for the general strike. This involved almost 150,000 workers in St. Petersburg. Gapon began riling up the workers, and he eventually persuaded them to directly address their needs to the sovereign. Rutenberg personally wrote the petition with all their requests (*Red Chronicle*, 1922).

Rutenberg was a Jewish nationalist who loathed the Russian monarchy and its Christian basis. During World War I, he was a founder of the Jewish Legion and the American Jewish Congress. He controlled much of the Soviet electrical grid and founded the Palestine Electric Company, today the Electric Corporation of Israel. He helped create the Jewish militia in Palestine, and even founded Palestine Airways. He later served as a president of the Jewish National Council. He served the Provisional Government of Alexander Kerensky and was imprisoned briefly by the Reds. Rutenberg was a major part of the organization and encouraged violence.

On December 27, 1904, at a meeting of representatives of the regional departments of the Assembly under the leadership of Gapon (and with the participation of representatives of revolutionary parties), a provocative resolution was adopted, not only for the administration of the plant, but also for the city administration. The tone of the resolution precluded the possibility of any positive consideration. It ended with an open threat to the city authorities: "If the legitimate demands of the workers are not met," the fifth paragraph of the resolution emphasized, "the union resigns itself to any violence and disturbances in the capital" (Karelin, 1927).

On January 2, 2005, at the meeting of the Narva department of the Assembly, after receiving the refusal of the Putilov factory directorate to satisfy the demands set out in the resolution, it was decided to strike on January 3, putting forward purely economic demands. These demands included: an eight-hour working day in wartime, three-shift work, cancel-



The Third Rome
Holy Russia, Tsarism & Orthodoxy

Most books on Russian history under the czars paint a picture of unbridled tyranny, corruption, stagnation and neglect. Most of these authors merely place the dominant Anglo-American liberal paradigms onto old Russia and call it history. Unfortunately, the Russian diaspora in the English speaking world has yet to rectify this glaring wrong—until now. From Kievan Rus until the 1917 revolution, Dr. Matthew Raphael Johnson deals with the major complaints the liberal and Menshevik schools have thrown against the czars: autocracy, serfdom, imperialism, illiteracy, landlordism and a host of other evils the liberals hypocritically howl about. These are all answered in the biting style this writer is quickly becoming known for, exposing the hypocrisy, ideological provincialism, cultural myopia, double standards and downright intellectual dishonesty many writers on Russian history have made careers out of. As Anglo-American culture gutters out in oligarchy, cultural pollution and intellectual vulgarity, the royalist system of the Russians stands out as a powerful defender of culture. This book has been met with condemnation by the establishment. Softcover, 244 pages, #368, *$25* minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H inside the U.S. from TBR, P.O. Box 550, White Plains, MD 20695 or call 1-877-773-9077 toll free Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET to charge. Order online at www.BarnesReview.com. For foreign S&H email sales@BarnesReview.org.

lation of overtime work and free medical assistance. Some were at the same time organizing a procession on January 9 to the Winter Palace to present the state with a petition.

The revolutionaries, on the other hand, began preparing for armed action, including an uprising in St. Petersburg. The Assembly already had 11 branches and about 20,000 members in the capital. Libraries and free lectures were organized at its branches. The leadership of the Assembly successfully defended the rights of its members, abolished illegal fines and decisions on worker dismissal. In the fall of 1904, it acquired reserve capital and a substantial amount of property. The idea grew, and a draft of a special working bank was put forward. Naturally, the working members of the Assembly responded with complete loyalty to the authorities (Simbirsky, 1906).

Assuring the police officials of their allegiance to the czar, Gapon began collaboration with left-revolutionaries to gradually conduct anti-government propaganda and agitation. Those monarchist-minded workers who were critical of the prospect of involvement in the political struggle did not trust Gapon, around whom a narrow group formed—a group which included Social Democrats A. Karelin and D. Kuzin, as well as non-party figures I. Vasilyev and N. Varnashov (Report, 1922).

Back in March 1904, at a secret meeting, they ordered Gapon to accept the non-public political program of the Assembly. In fact, it was the very petition that would be carried to Czar Nicholas II on January 9, 1905. More broadly, it was the program of the revolution: freedom of speech, press and assembly, freedom of conscience, responsibility of ministers "to the people" and amnesty for "political prisoners." Much of this already existed, though the czar was not adept at propaganda. Special work was carried out among women. The organizer of this work was the old social democrat Vera Markovna Karelina (Karelin, 1927).

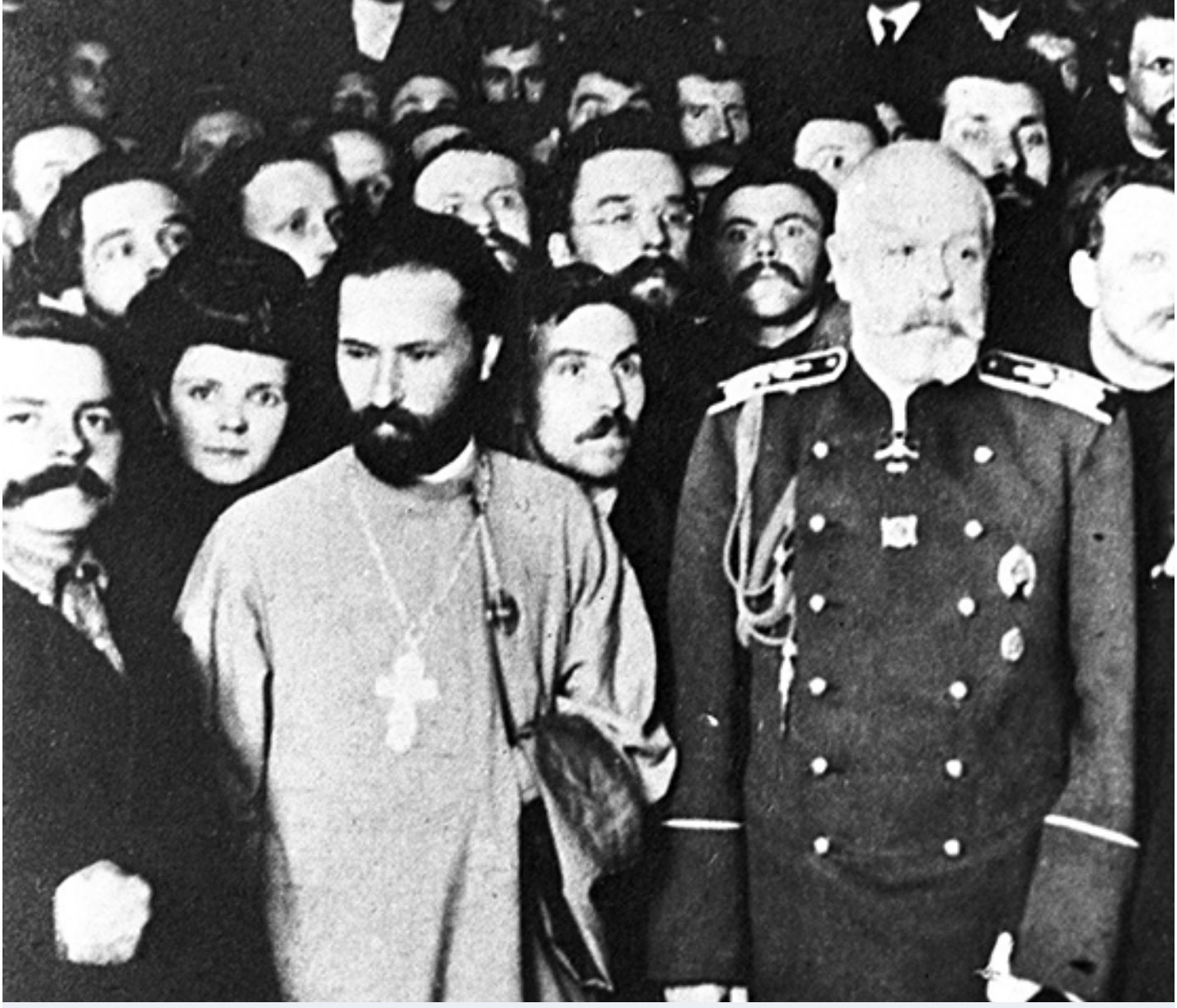
Thus, the Assembly, which was by no means the only legal workers' organization, turned under the leadership of Gapon into a left-revolutionary combat underground but was still trusted by the authorities. In fact, the Assembly had been secretly taken over by well-funded leftists. Using their relations with the police as a smokescreen, Gapon and the revolutionaries surrounding him, especially Rutenberg (who used the pseudonym Martyn Myrtynovich), were preparing for a bloody provocation. "I only have to wait on some external event and [Port] Arthur will fall," he said at the time (Kavtorin, 1992).

On December 20, Port Arthur was said to have fallen. This wasn't entirely accurate at the time, since the Japanese lost a massive number of men in the six attacks on the city and the commander of the Japanese forces committed suicide in despair. "The miserable remnants of the victorious legions laid down their arms at the feet of the victor," the legal newspaper *Our Days* wrote, with undisguised gloating, not differing in tone from other foreign-funded leftists. The signal for the revolution sounded. Some pretext was needed to start the uprising, and this was it.

On January 3, 1905, a strike began at the Putilov factory of 12,600 men. On January 4, a strike began at the Obukhov and Nevsky plants. Approximately 26,000 people went on strike. A leaflet of the Petersburg Committee read, "To all workers of the Putilov Plant: We need political freedom. We need freedom of strikes, unions and meetings" (Kavtorin, 1992).

On January 4-5, workers of the Franco-Russian shipyard and Semyannikovsky plant joined them. Gapon himself subsequently explained the beginning of the general strike in St. Petersburg by the workers of these factories. "We decided to extend the strike to the Franco-Russian shipbuilding and Semyannikovsky factories, which had 14,000 workers. I chose these factories because I knew that just at that time they were filling very serious orders for war needs."

On January 5, 1905, Metropolitan Anthony of St. Petersburg summoned Gapon twice, demanding an explanation regarding his activities incompatible with the priesthood. However,



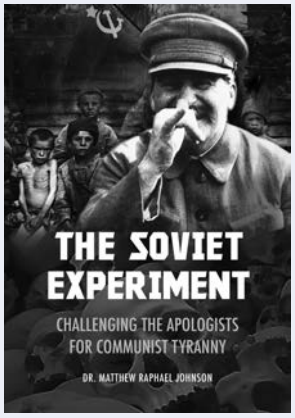
Priest George Gapon and St. Petersburg City Governor Ivan Alexandrovich Fullon (right) at a meeting of the Russian Assembly of Factory and Plant Workers. Fullon, who died in 1920, was a career military man and Russian patriot. He commanded forces in Poland and Turkey, and he retired as governor of the capital. Since Gapon played both sides against each other, traditional military training often didn't transfer to fighting revolutionary politics. New tactics were needed, so Fullon was replaced as governor on January 24, just three weeks after the violence.

Gapon did not appear either to Metropolitan Anthony or to the St. Petersburg Spiritual Consistory and, on the night of January 6, he fled from his house, thereby being *de facto* defrocked. By January 6, 40,000 men were on strike (Gapon, 1990).

> During the blessing of water on the Neva in front of the Winter Palace, one of the guns of the battery which ceremoniously fired a salute shot upwards at a strange angle. Unexpectedly for everyone, large missiles fell on both the pavilion and the facade of the Winter Palace. In the gazebo, there were about five shots, one of which fell very close to the sovereign with at least one palace guard reported injured (Gurevich, 1906).

Gen. A.A. Mosolov, head of the ministry of the Imperial Court, realized that this was no accident. Everyone was sure that this was an attempt on Czar Nicholas, coming from among the elite troops. Having perceived the incident with his usual restraint in acute situations, the czar, after the reception of foreign diplomatic representatives at the Winter Palace scheduled for that day, left the area (Kavtorin, 1992).

The left revolutionaries were aware of this. At such a moment, it would be natural for the priest to cancel the procession, thereby preventing the shedding of blood, but Gapon did no such thing. It didn't matter if Nicholas was present or not. He quickly went



The Soviet Experiment

Challenging the Apologists for Communist Tyranny

By Dr. Matthew Raphael Johnson. The USSR remains one of the least understood of all societies despite its having only existed in the 20th century. It stands as the great embarrassment of the globe's liberal elite and they do all they can to mystify their role in creating and supporting this totalitarian disaster. One of the reasons it remains so misunderstood is that very few can wrap their heads around depravity of this magnitude. Josef Stalin once said in an article appearing in *Pravda* that, under his rule, "life had become more joyous and carefree." There's a level of dissociation here that only a handful can penetrate and still retain their sanity. In *The Soviet Experiment: Challenging the Apologists for Communist Tyranny*, authored by Dr. Matthew Johnson, the catastrophe of the Marxist Soviet Union and the ideological fog behind which it hid for so long are analyzed and dissected. Softcover, 241 pages, #835, *$25* minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H in the U.S. from TBR, P.O. Box 550, White Plains, MD 20695. Call toll free at 1-877-773-9077 to charge, M.-Thu. 9-5 or visit www.BarnesReview.com.

to various branches of the Assembly and called on them to wage open war on the crown. It was he who first spoke of the shedding of blood: "If the soldiers shoot, we will resist; the Socialist-Revolutionaries promised bombs" (Lunacharsky, 1905).

On the same day, Gapon met with representatives of the Union of Liberation, led by V. Khizhnyakov, where he refused to rule out the possibility that they would use armed force during the procession to the Winter Palace. On January 6, Gapon also took part in a meeting with representatives of the revolutionary parties "on the possibility of any joint action" between the striking workers and revolutionaries during the preparation and implementation of the march. At this meeting, the text of the petition to the czar was again discussed and its demands were secretly radicalized, altering the focus of the main meaning of its content from the economic needs of the workers to political demands for power. As always, labor had nothing to do with this (Gurevich, 1906). It was the work of professional, often well-off revolutionaries with foreign money.

A leaflet said to have been authored by Gapon that was distributed to the crowd read:

> Freedom is bought with blood; freedom is won with guns in our hands, in fierce battles. Do not ask the king, or even demand from him anything; we do not humiliate ourselves before our sworn enemy, but [we'll] throw him off the throne! Down with the autocracy! To arms, comrades! (Jurors Report, 1922)

These were posted all over the city before the march. By January 7, 105,000 people were on strike. The Petersburg Committee of the Socialist Revolutionaries decided to send its best agitators to all branches of the Assembly of Russian Factory Workers. At a meeting with the Mensheviks,[1] Gapon said: "If they beat us, we will answer the same. There will be victims. We will erect barricades, smash gun shops, break out prisoners, take over the phone and telegraph—in short, we'll make a revolution" (Lunacharsky, 1905).

Gapon described it himself in his speech there:

> It's decided that tomorrow we're going, but don't put your red flags up so as not to give our demonstrations a revolutionary character. If you want, go ahead of the procession. When I go to the Winter Palace, I will take with me two flags, one white, the other red. If the sovereign accepts the deputation, I will announce it with a white flag, and if he doesn't accept it, I'll show the red one, and then you can throw out your red flags and do your best (Gapon, 1990).

Despite the expressions of the workers' loyal feelings towards their sovereign, it represented a harsh political ultimatum which presented the sovereign with knowingly impossible demands (Report, 1922). The petition was drawn up not only on behalf of the workers, but also on behalf of all "residents of the city of St. Petersburg of all classes." The content of the petition testified to the fact that demands were made not so much to satisfy the economic needs of labor but, rather, that of upper-class liberals and revolutionaries.

> Let everyone be equal and free in the right to be elected, and a Constituent Assembly should be convened subject to a universal, secret and equal vote. This is our most important request. … But one measure still cannot heal our wounds, and others are needed: the immediate release and return of all victims for political convictions; immediate declaration of freedom of speech, press, freedom of assembly; the responsibility of ministers to the people and the guarantee of the rule of law of government—separation of the church from the state (Leaflet, 1905 and Gapon, 1990).

So, at the very last moment, instead of the economic demands accepted and supported by workers, this petition appeared, drawn up supposedly on their behalf, containing extremist demands for national reforms and radical political change. The workers, who were invited to go to the czar for help, were introduced only to the

A peaceful demonstration of workers of all ages in St. Petersburg, 1905.

economic demands of the petition. In other words, they were lied to, not being told of the petition's real and full contents.

Going to the czar, the Gapon provocateurs even spread the rumor that Nicholas himself wanted to meet his people by forging a statement from the czar that said: "I, the czar, am powerless to cope with officials and elites; I want to help my people, but the nobles don't. Rise, Orthodox peoples, help me, your king, defeat [our] enemies." Many eyewitnesses spoke of this. For example, the Bolshevik L. Subbotin said that the point was to use the crown and the loyalty of the people to start a revolution. The authorities didn't yet know about the other petition but, still, an order was given to arrest Gapon upon its discovery. It was already too late; he disappeared (Pavlov, 1908).

Gapon knew very well that he was preparing violence. He said on the eve of the rally:

> If they don't let us pass, then we will break through by force. If the troops shoot at us, we will defend ourselves. Part of the troops will go over to our side, and then we will arrange a revolution. We will arrange barricades, smash weapons stores, break up the prison, take the telegraph and the telephone. The Socialist-Revolutionaries promised bombs … and ours will take it (Gapon, 1990).

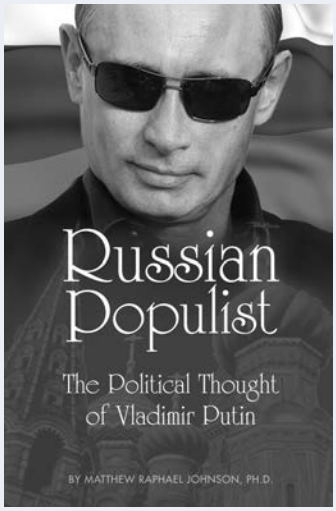
On January 9, hundreds of thousands of people were ready to leave for what they were told was a meeting with the czar. It was impossible to cancel it at that point and, until late in the evening, hundreds of agitators wandered around the assembled workers exciting them about meeting the czar they knew wasn't present. They created expectations they knew couldn't be met at the time.

In an effort to prevent the tragedy, the authorities issued an announcement banning the procession on January 9, warning of the danger. Due to the strike, only one printing house was operating, limiting the circulation of the announcement. This is hardly the work of a "police state."

The day before, on January 8, Gapon sent a letter to the minister of the interior, which shows that he deceived both the workers and the czar himself:

> Your Excellency! Workers and residents of St. Petersburg wish and must see the czar this January, Sunday at 2 p.m. on the Palace Square to express directly his needs and the needs of the entire Russian people. The czar has nothing to fear. I, as a representative of the Assembly of Russian Factory Workers of St. Petersburg, my colleague workers, even so-called revolutionary groups of different directions, guarantee the inviolability of his person. Let him go forth as the true king, with a courageous heart to his people and take the petition from our hands. The benefit of the inhabitants of St. Petersburg require it. Otherwise, the end of the moral connection that still exists between the Russian czar and the Russian people could break. Your duty, a great moral duty to the crown and the entire Russian people, immediately, today, is to bring to the attention of his imperial highness both all of the above and our petition attached here. Tell the czar that I, the workers and many thousands of the Russian people, peacefully, with faith in him, decided to irrevocably go to the Winter Palace. May he react with confidence in us, his people. A copy of this as a document of a moral nature has been taken down and will be brought to the attention of the entire Russian people.
>
> —Fr. George Gapon
> January 8, 1905

Gapon's letter was an ultimatum and his inner circle of revolutionaries had reached a point where they were preparing to kill the czar (Emperor,



Russian Populist: The Political Thought of Vladimir Putin

With high rates of economic growth, military and police reform, and a concerted attack on official corruption, Vladimir Putin has become a trusted populist leader, and a significant figure in global nationalism, non-alignment and multipolarity. Here are the programs and the thinking that have allowed that to happen at a pace that has astonished the world. Read of Putin's outlook on foreign policy, the economy, Christian culture, the Russian people, history and more. Never before has a book like this on Putin been published, and you will certainly not see one like it on bookshelves in the anti-Russian West. Can Putin's policies be applied to other faltering nations? Find out. By Matthew Raphael Johnson, Ph.D.—an expert on Russian studies. Softcover, 178 pages, #630, *$25* minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H inside the U.S. from TBR, P.O. Box 550, White Plains, MD 20695 or call toll free 1-877-773-9077 to charge, Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET.

2000). By six in the morning on January 9, 1905, the activists from the capital's suburbs began to gather at 11 assembly points in the city. In his memoirs he described the beginning of the mass procession of workers in St. Petersburg:

> I thought it would be nice to give the whole demonstration a religious character, and immediately sent several workers to the nearest church for banners and images, but they refused to give them to us, so I sent 100 people to take them by force, and a few minutes later they brought them to me. Then I ordered them to take a royal portrait to emphasize the peaceful and decent character of our procession (Gapon, 1990).

This clearly indicates that the Orthodox-monarchist paraphernalia in this procession was used as a disguise. Then the representatives of the socialist parties invariably replaced them with red banners and blasphemy (Gapon, 1990, et al.). The total number of participants in the procession to the Palace Square is estimated at about 300,000 people. The closer this huge mass got to the square, the more it was subjected to the agitation of revolutionary provocateurs. No shots were fired yet, but leftist agitators were spreading the most incredible rumors of planned mass executions, among other things (Gurko, 2000). The march from the Narva outpost was led by Gapon himself, who shouted: "If we are refused, then we no longer have a czar." The column approached the Bypass Channel, where a phalanx of soldiers blocked their path. The officers tried to halt the group, but it was too large.

The first shots came from leftists in the crowd. The march was about to turn back, but Gapon and his assistants walked forward and goaded the crowd along. More shots rang out, and a few police officers escorting the procession were killed. On the Petrograd side, after shots came from the crowd, guards shot first into the air and then, as the firing continued, returned fire on the crowd (Gurko, 2000).

Telephone poles were felled onto the streets and barricades built in several places (Gurevich, 1926). Similar developments played out on the Vyborg and the Shlisselburg sides. On Vasilyevsky Island, even before the first shots, a crowd led by the Bolshevik L.D. Davydov captured the Schaff weapons factory. He used about 200 men to break in and seize it. The crowd, excited by trained militants, erected barricades. A police station was destroyed and there was an attempt to take the prison and the telegraph. The chief of district police, Alexei Lopukhin, who, incidentally, was sympathetic to the socialists, wrote about these events in his later report to his superiors:

> Crowds of people, not subject to the usual general police measures and even cavalry attacks, stubbornly sought access to the Winter Palace and then, irritated by resistance, began to attack military units. This state of affairs led to the need for emergency measures to establish order, and the military units had to act against the huge masses of men with firearms (Lopukhin Report, 1922).

On the evening of January 9, Gapon wrote a leaflet for mass distribution: "To soldiers and officers who killed their innocent brothers, their wives and children and all oppressors of the people, my pastoral curse, soldiers who will help the people achieve freedom, my blessing." He claimed the czar was a "traitor" and personally ordered the shooting, though he knew that was a lie. Subsequently, in the *Revolutionary Russia* press organs, this pseudo-priest called on soldiers and police to refuse to resist the revolution (Gurevich, 1926; Leaflet, 1905).

To suppress the unrest in the capital, the recently established post of St. Petersburg governor general, filled by D.F. Trepov, had been granted extraordinary powers. In a fairly short time, he restored order in the city. Every day Trepov had meetings either with city elites or representatives of labor. Where necessary, he was not afraid to show firmness and even harshness, understanding that any display of weakness or hesitation would cost many times more victims. His famous order to "spare no partisans" to

Arthur Paine Garratt's fanciful lithograph depicts the misguided and duplicitous Fr. Gapon—who had been defrocked by the Orthodox hierarchy—holding up a cross as marchers collapse from gunfire all around him. Unfortunately for the legitimate protesters in the crowd—who were loyal Russians trying to deliver a petition to the czar—the procession had been hijacked by leftists for their own purposes and led into a situation that cost the lives of about 100 workers. The czar wasn't even in the city, but the organizers never mentioned this. In fact, the petition turned out to be a revolutionary manifesto the protesters never knew existed. Bolshevik sources claim 4,000 protesters were killed that day, but this number is wildly exaggerated. Fr. Gapon eventually realized he had been used by the leftists and began to give information to the government on some of the radical groups who still trusted him. He met with Pinchas Rutenberg to help recruit him as an informant, but Rutenberg set him up. When Gapon revealed he was a police informant, Rutenberg called in the thugs he had arranged to eavesdrop from an adjacent room. Together, under governmental orders, they murdered Fr. Gapon.

his men, in spite of its militancy, actually stopped the bloodshed. Crowds ignited by subversive elements suddenly saw the state take firm action, and few casualties were reported after the march. "We managed to stop further street clashes in almost one day," he later wrote (Gurevich, 1926).

On January 11, troops returned to the barracks, and police, reinforced by Cossack patrols, restored order on the streets of the city. Already on January 14, the strike in St. Petersburg began to decline. On January 17, the Putilovsky plant resumed operation. On January 29, a commission was established to find out the reasons for the discontent of workers in St. Petersburg and its suburbs and to discuss measures to eliminate them in the future (Nevsky, 1922).

Thus ended the Revolution of 1905. Compared to the malice of Gapon, Nicholas's reaction to the incident was remarkable. He quickly learned of the events and wrote in his diary on January 9, 1905: "It's a hard day! Serious disturbances took place in St. Petersburg due to the workers' desire to reach the Winter Palace. The troops had to shoot in different places in the city, and there were many killed and wounded. Lord, how painful and difficult!" (Emperor, 2000 and Gurevich, 1926).

On January 19, the czar, who allocated 50,000 rubles from his personal funds to help the victims (six months earnings for each one), said to the rank and file of the Assembly:

> Regrettable events, with sad, but inevitable consequences of the unrest, came from the fact that you let yourself be deceived by traitors and enemies of our country. Inviting you to go to submit a petition to me about your needs, they raised a rebellion against me and my government, forcibly tearing you all off from honest work at a time when all truly Russian people should work together and, unceasingly, work to overcome our stubborn external enemy (Lebedev, 1923 and Emperor, 2000a).

He takes some, but not all, blame from the members of the union. The Synod wrote on the 14th:

> The Orthodox and monarchist imagery in the procession was used merely as a disguise.

> It is most unfortunate that the unrest was caused by bribery from the enemies of Russia and of public order. Significant funds [from abroad] were sent by them in order to inflict civil strife in our country, in order to distract the workers from labor to prevent the timely dispatch of naval and ground forces to the Far East, to impede the supply of the army in force and thereby bring untold calamities to Russia (Emperor, 2000a).

Believing in the devotion of the Russian people, the czar addressed it with a manifesto calling on "well-meaning people to help the government to eradicate sedition and strengthen the autocracy" (Varnashev, 1924). Immediately after the violence, Gapon fled abroad, but by autumn he returned to Russia in repentance and, trying to excuse himself, began to expose the revolutionaries. Head of the St. Petersburg Security Department A.V. Gerasimov describes in his memoirs that Gapon told him about the plan to kill the czar. Gapon stated: "Yes, that's right. It would be terrible if this plan came true. I found out about it much later. It was not my plan, but Rutenberg's. … The Lord saved him" (Gurko, 2000).

On March 28, 1906, Gapon, by decision of the Central Committee of the Socialist Revolutionary Party, was executed by the same Rutenberg in the village of Ozerki. "The Moor has done his job," they said in esoteric prose, and was sent out of Russia to avoid any prosecution (Avenar, 1925). He is yet another link between Zionism and Marxism, albeit of a more moderate variety. Due to his Jewish nationalism, he hated the monarchy and not out of any opposition to policy; Russia had been good to him prior to the revolution. He, like most Jews in the empire, was a privileged man and led a life of relative luxury.

In summary, what happened was noting more than a leftist hijacking of a legitimate procession of workers. After the main part of the Russian army was sent to the Far East, European Russia had revolutionary gangs preparing violence, armed with money from London and Tokyo. Because of this, in early 1905, anarchy reigned in most of Russia's more important areas. The railway and most of the factories stopped working, so even the czar himself could only be reached at Tsarskoye Selo by horseback (Pavlov, 1908).

Under wartime laws, the instigators of strikes and rallies could have been arrested and even executed, but local authorities, bribed and not having real power, were completely impotent. Police officers, of which there were very few per capita in Russia, were killed and wounded in the very first days of the "revolutionary" rage to the point that, as time went on, they couldn't even patrol the streets. (Russian police were small in number given Russia's large population and great expanse. In fact, the United States had 10 times their number (Lebedev, 1923).) They weren't prepared for this sudden spike in assassinations and bombings.

The march that became Bloody Sunday was based on deceit. Knowing full well that there was no czar in the city, they lied to the thousands of workers that converged on the Winter Palace. When military patrols tried to stop them, the revolutionaries from the crowd began to fire, so return fire was guaranteed. As a result, almost 100 people were killed, with casualties on both sides (Pavlov, 1908 and Gurko, 2000). This was all planned and funded by radical leftists and foreign financiers bent on overthrowing the Christian monarch of Russia. ❖

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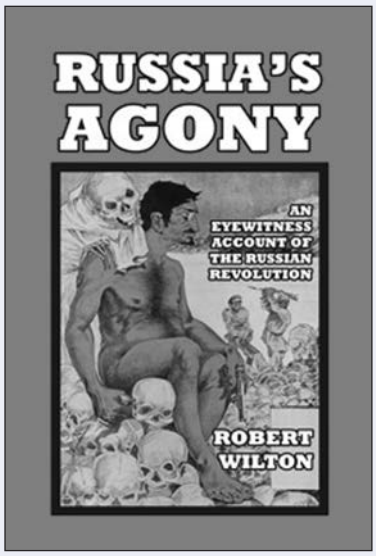
ENDNOTE:

1 A member of the moderate non-Leninist wing of the Russian Social Democratic Workers' Party, opposed to the Bolsheviks and defeated by them after the overthrow of the czar in 1917.

Matthew Raphael Johnson is a former editor of TBR and today a special TBR research consultant. He's well known as a historian and writer specializing in the Russian Orthodox tradition and the fight against globalization. He is best known for being the voice behind the Orthodox Nationalist lecture series on the Voice of Reason and the Radio Aryan networks. He holds a doctorate in the history of political philosophy from the University of Nebraska and has taught at several universities. His website is www.rusjournal.org.



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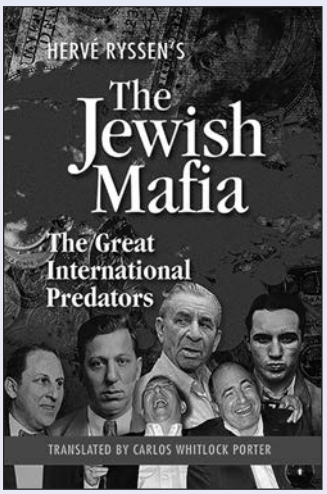

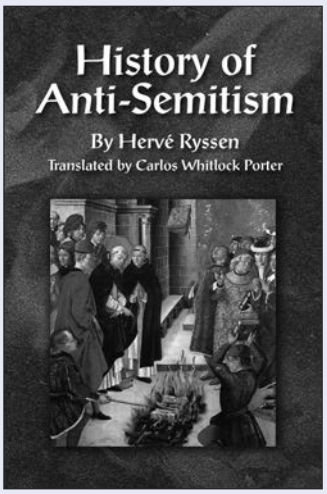

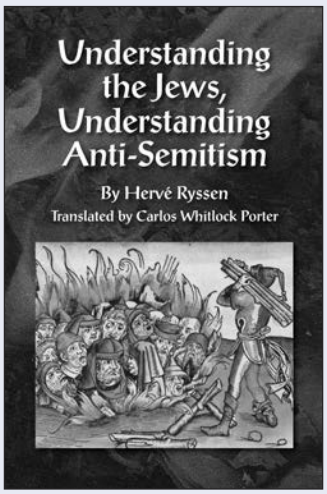

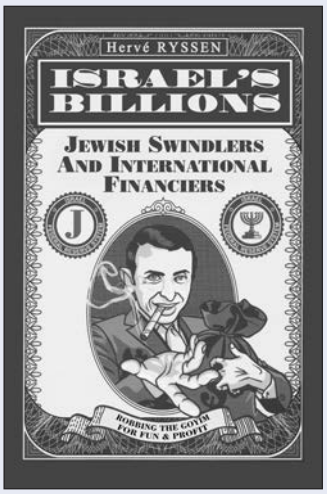

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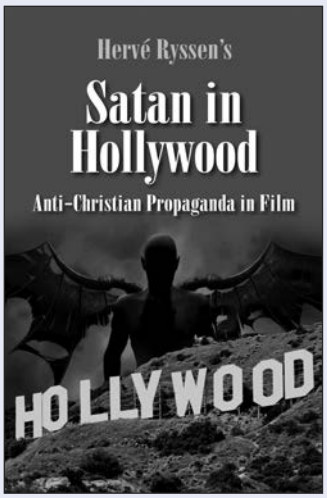
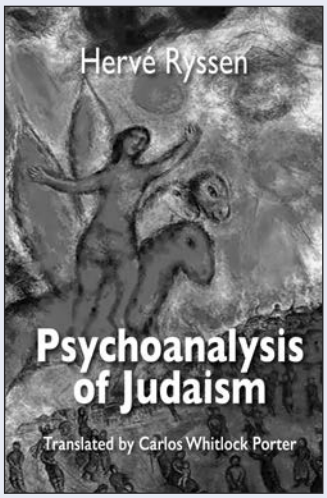
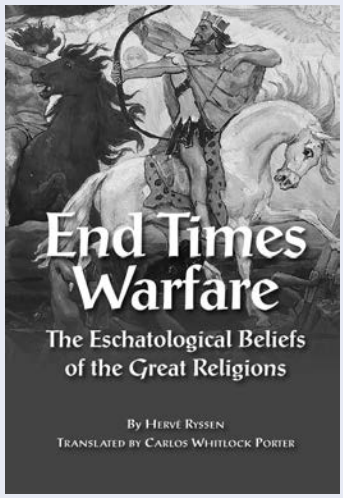
Understanding the Jews, Understanding Anti-Semitism

By Hervé Ryssen. Translated by Carlos Porter. *Understanding the Jews, Understanding Anti-Semitism* is the perfect companion to the *History of Anti-Semitism* above. Everyone talks about the Jews, but very few people really know them. Who are they? What makes them different from everyone else? These questions are of increasingly vital importance since the Jewish people play a central role in the evolution of humanity. Marx, Freud and Einstein are often cited, who long personified the genius of Judaism. Today, the Jewish contribution to world culture is an extraordinarily rich one. Their love of equality and






End Times Warfare
The Eschatological Beliefs of the Great Religions
By Hervé Ryssen
Translated by Carlos Whitlock Porter

tolerance and their untiring struggle for human rights make them the world's foremost defenders of democratic ideals. How then, can one explain anti-Semitism? Softcover, 90 pages, #763, *$15.*

Satan in Hollywood: Anti-Christian Propaganda in Film

On television and in film, Christians are most frequently depicted as narrow-minded, intolerant racists and bigots, if not actually rapists or murderers. The Catholic clergy is almost always depicted as a place of concealment for sadists and mental defectives. Hundreds of films contain anti-Christian smears, and the list gets longer every year. Ryssen identifies a large number of these films and details their anti-Christian messages and imagery. These vile themes even appear in children's cartoons! The evidence speaks for itself: Christianity—and most particularly the Catholic Church—is under attack in the Hollywood film industry in ways that have never been used against Islam or Judaism or any other community in history. Decade after decade, these messages have been growing in intensity, becoming increasingly explicit and evermore aggressive. It is as if the weakening of Christianity in the West were merely exacerbating a revengeful, explosive hatred too long contained. Since 2005, Hervé Ryssen has published 10 books, each containing hundreds of footnotes and references, on matters of crucial importance to an understanding of the 20th and 21st centuries: the religious origins of globalism; the cosmopolitan ideal in literature and film; the origins of psychoanalysis; the prevalence of hysteria, homosexuality and feminism; the hidden face of communism; the history of anti-Semitism; the causes of World War II; the great transnational mafias and swindlers; and the vision of the "End Times" in the great religions, etc. *Satan in Hollywood: Anti-Christian Propaganda in Film*. Softcover, saddle-stitched, 59 pages, #850, *$10.*

Psychoanalysis of Judaism

There is no doubt—despite claims of rampant "anti-Semitism"—that Jews are possibly the most successful religious and cultural group on the planet. In America, they are the kings of media, Hollywood, the music industry and Wall Street. They have the most powerful and determined lobbies in the world, working not only for their own national interests, but the interests of the state of Israel. Israeli leaders have openly admitted that they "own" the U.S. Congress—and nobody will argue against that with a straight face for very long. So what makes Jews so successful? How have they been able to wield such influence over the non-Jewish nations in which they dwell? How have they convinced so many that their suffering is worse than that of other groups? How have powerful Jewish organizations managed to get the world's biggest and most lucrative tech companies to restrict discussion of such topics on the internet? If we all can agree that Jews have had a great impact on history, would it behoove us to understand what it is about their religion and/or their culture that makes them so resilient and so unified? In short, what makes the Jewish mind tick? In *Psychoanalysis of Judaism*, author Hervé Ryssen—often attacked for his forthright books on the topic of Judaism—delves into this very subject in a book unlike any other you have ever read on the Jewish psyche. General topics covered include: How can guilt be used to control people; how many religious Jews believe they are "chosen"; the parent-child relationship; their humor, revolutionary spirit and attitudes toward Christianity; their cosmopolitan mentality; anti-Semitic paranoia; their love affair with communism; alleged inferiority complexes; Oedipal relationships; the Talmud, Kabbalah and the "art" of psychoanalysis. This and much more are discussed. Softcover, 461 pages, #846, *$30.*

End Times Warfare: The Eschatological Beliefs of the Great Religions

Eschatology is the study of "End Times" doctrines. All three of the great monotheistic religions, i.e., Judaism, Christianity and Islam, contain a belief that the world as we know it was created by God, and that this same world must sooner or later come to an end. This theme of the end times and the coming of the Messiah are also found in Judaism—the "Mother Religion"—as well as Islam, which also draws its inspiration from the Old Testament. And yet, these three religions are completely incompatible with each other. Why? For the pure and simple reason that their vision of the future diverges on this fundamental point: At the end of time, one—and only one—religion is to triumph. In the end, the religion whose goals are the clearest and whose faith the most ardent will bear away the victory. Which will it be? Softcover, 189 pages, #855, *$25.*

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The Mysterious Fate of the Massive French Submarine-Cruiser

SURCOUF

By Marc Roland

History's worst submarine disaster is also among World War II's greatest mysteries. The events culminating in this largely forgotten event had their origins in the aftermath of a previous international conflict. As described in the March/April 2020 edition of TBR, England's stubborn refusal to honor her staggering military assistance debt progressively soured Anglo-American relations during the years immediately following World War I. Things came to a head in 1927 at a disarmament conference (ironically enough) in Geneva, Switzerland: "British Royal Navy spokesmen insisted on their traditional numerical supremacy, enraging U.S. Navy representatives, who refused to accept restrictions of any kind. Both sides refused to back down and parted with ill-concealed vows to someday settle their differences on the high seas."[1]

Rhetoric had become so heated, the partners of just nine years before began preparing for a shooting war against each other. The French sided with America, and not without cause. British leaders were then exercising

Lt. Cmdr. Georges Blaison, last commander of the *Surcouf*.

imperial free trade, a form of protectionism that placed exorbitant taxes on goods from France, so much so the French were forced to barter away ever-increasing portions of their overseas colonies. In the process, their empire was being steadily devoured by competing imperialists just across the English Channel. Throughout the 1920s, France's financial instability was a major problem. Premier and Finance Minister Raymond Poincare tried stabilizing the franc to protect it from British political currency manipulation with a fixed parity against gold. But he was not able to turn the tables on England. France was being economically ensnared by a global elite based in London.

Poincare's defense of his country was misrepresented overseas as a threat to British interests and a prelude to U.S aggression from the west, while the French menaced in the east. "Before 1933," according to *Wikipedia*, "most Britons saw France, not Germany, as the chief threat to peace and harmony in Europe. … [English writer] Anthony Powell, in his *A Dance to the Music of Time*, writes that to be anti-French in the 1920s was considered the height of progressive sophistication."[2]

The same year Geneva's disarmament conference broke up with prospects of another world war, the French began construction of a super submarine, the largest ever conceived until then, and specifically designed to destroy British convoys, the British empire's vital lifelines. To underscore the vessel's anti-English *raison d'être*, it was named after Robert Surcouf,

***Surcouf*'s monstrous, eight-inch guns are shown to good effect in this photograph taken the day she was commissioned, in 1934. *Surcouf* was 361 feet long and carried a crew of 130 men.**

who became the most popular naval hero in France by preying on British maritime commerce from 1789 to 1808, capturing more than 40 ships. Although the English put a quarter-million-franc price on his head, he successfully eluded their capture and died of natural causes on July 8, 1827.[3] Surcouf was buried in Saint-Malo graveyard with full military honors. Folk songs and a popular opera were devoted to his memory. Five ships of the French navy were christened *Surcouf*.

The 20th century's third version was a *croiseur sous-marin*, or "cruiser submarine," armed with exceptionally high-caliber guns. Launched just two years after Geneva's contentious disarmament conference, she was commissioned April 16, 1934, and reigned for the next 10 years as the world's largest sub-surface vessel, until the advent of Imperial Japan's I-401. In her time, and well into World War II, no other navy operated anything approaching the *Surcouf*. At 361 feet in length, with a beam of 29 feet, 6 inches and a 23-foot-9-inch draft, she displaced 3,404 tons when submerged. Surface runs were propelled by two 7,600-horsepower Sulzer diesel engines for a maximum speed of 18.5 knots (21.3 mph); submerged, twin 3,400-horsepower electric motors pushed her to 10 knots (12 mph), both above-average speeds for an interwar submarine, especially one of such great size.

Surcouf had an extraordinary range of 11,500 miles and carried enough provisions to remain at sea for three months at a time. The boat's huge interior capacity featured a brig spacious enough to hold at least 40 prisoners. There were also two 14-foot, 9-inch motorboats in their own watertight deck wells, plus a cylindrical hangar in the back of *Surcouf*'s conning tower for a single spotter aircraft. A Besson MB.411—one of only three specifically designed and built for the submarine—could have its 39-foot-4-inch wingspan and 27-foot-long fuselage assembled in 20 minutes at open sea, then lowered into the water and later retrieved via onboard crane.

Of mixed wood and metal construction, with canvas covering, the unarmed, 2,513-pound floatplane was powered by a 175-hp Salmson 9Nd radial piston engine to a service ceiling of 16,405 feet over a range of 249 miles. These qualities allowed the rear observer to locate potential shipping targets over the horizon or spot the fall of shots from the submarine's guns after she commenced an attack, radioing all this critical information

back to the submarine in real time.

To defend herself against enemy planes, *Surcouf* bristled with twin 37-mm anti-aircraft cannons, plus four 13.2-mm machine guns, all of them atop the airplane hangar roof. But it was her potent main armament around which the entire concept had been designed. It comprised a pair of artillery never before or since outfitted on a submarine, and more normally carried by heavy cruisers. The 203-mm/50 Modèle 1924 guns were mounted in a pressure-tight turret forward of the conning tower.

With a 60-round magazine capacity, and a total of 600 shells, they were operated by a fire-control director peering through a 16-foot range finder mounted high enough to view a 6.8-mile horizon. Using the boat's periscopes to direct the fire of the big guns, range could be increased to 9.9 miles. Both were able to fire within three minutes after surfacing. Their purpose was not to shoot it out with other warships, but to attack and quickly destroy as many freighters in a merchant convoy as possible, before diving to avoid enemy escorts.

Since neither the German nor Italian navy possessed any convoy system to speak of, the French submarine's intended targets were self-evidently British, as England operated the largest convoy network on the seven seas. Highlighting her anti-convoy role, *Surcouf* was installed with no less than 10 torpedo tubes for 26 torpedoes, which could only be launched when she was surfaced, while simultaneously lobbing her eight-inch shells at enemy transports and tankers. As such, *Surcouf* was regarded by mariners around the world as a holy terror.

Because of her out-sized qualities, she was the most celebrated and feared vessel of her day, the envy of Britain's Royal Navy.

Mostly unrecognized at the time were her imperfections, particularly her relative slowness in diving. She required as much as five times longer for submerging to periscope depth than smaller, conventional submarines, leaving her exposed to hostile aircraft. *Surcouf* rolled alarmingly in heavy seas, her diesel engines were troublesome, and she leaked continuously through and around her gun turrets. Being cumbersome and sluggish, she was less able to defensively maneuver during depth charge attacks, while her great size offered a substantially larger echo for enemy sonar operators to more easily home in on. But thanks to her thick hull, she could out-dive most if not all other submarines, with a normal operating depth of 584 feet. The average operating depth of contemporaneous T-Class British submarines was 300 feet. Calculated crush depth was a remarkable 1,611 feet, allowing her to escape depth charges by diving beyond the fathoms at which they exploded.

She was also very expensive, however, so much so, the three sister subs planned for *Surcouf* proved financially prohibitive and were never built, leaving her one of a kind. Although her standard complement comprised eight officers and 110 men, additional hands were needed to service all her demands, especially during wartime, so upwards of 130 or more souls aboard were not uncommon. Despite these drawbacks, *Surcouf* was the singular pride of the Marine Nationale.

When World War II broke out on September 1, 1939, *Surcouf* was on patrol from the Antilles to the Gulf of Guinea off West Africa. The following May, she was back in France, refitting at Brest for a jammed rudder, plus a troublesome ballast tank, and was down to just one functioning engine. With difficulty steering, unable to submerge and incapable of even half-speed, the boat limped westward, seeking refuge in Plymouth from the rapidly advancing German legions. She alone of all the other 39 submarines of the French navy defected to Britain against the advice and urging of virtually all her comrades, who pointed out that she would be a sitting duck in the English Channel, easy pickings for a Stuka dive-bomber. That none appeared was a miracle.

Most officers and men in the Marine Nationale refused to follow *Surcouf* because they were afraid their families left behind would suffer as the relatives of deserters or traitors.

***Surcouf* carried her own floatplane, here being assembled on deck.**

Artist's rendering of the French submarine *Surcouf* crossing the turbulent North Atlantic.

Only 16 officers and men opted to stay aboard *Surcouf* under the Free French flag. The vast majority, including their captain, returned to France.

But there was another factor that prevented most French servicemen from going over to the British. They recalled how, less than two weeks before, Churchill had betrayed the French cause, when he ordered Lord Gort, in charge of all United Kingdom forces on the European continent, to beat a hasty retreat toward Dunkirk without informing his French allies, just as they were about to launch a major counter-offensive that might have bowled over the fatigued Germans. By then, most Armee de l'Air fighters and bombers had been lost, but their promised replacement by the RAF was essential, if the Western Allies were to regain the initiative. The prime minister's pledged British aerial support never appeared, and Lord Gort's departing armies left the French in the lurch at a critical moment, allowing Luftwaffe warplanes to dismember the French counter-offensive, followed almost immediately thereafter by the fall of France.

As soon as *Surcouf* arrived in Plymouth on June 20, 1940, she became a lodestone for dispute between Charles de Gaulle, leader of the Free French forces still fighting Germany, and Winston Churchill, who wanted the giant submarine for his Royal Navy. Officers and crewmembers of the controversial vessel were themselves deeply divided by contrary loyalties, some to de Gaulle, though he was despised by most as a failed general and repulsive egomaniac. No one loved the English, who were barely tolerated under the old stratagem, "the enemy of my enemy is my friend." But even that concession was shattered only a fortnight later when the unthinkable happened.

In the early morning of July 3, Churchill personally ordered a Royal Navy task force of battleships, aircraft carriers and cruisers to open fire on Marine Nationale vessels at anchor and unable to defend themselves at Oran and Mers El Kebir on the coast of French Algeria. The one-sided slaughter went on for five more days, killing 1,297 French sailors. Churchill later tried to justify his massacre of Britain's all-too-recent ally by claiming the ships were about to be seized by Adolf Hitler. In Article 8, Paragraph 2 of the Armistice France concluded with Germany, the Reich government "solemnly and firmly declared that it had no intention of making demands regarding

the French fleet," if only because the Germans possessed hardly enough oil to operate its own Kriegsmarine, and could spare not a drop for the Marine Nationale.[4]

Hitler granted the French the right to man their own vessels, without German supervision, and approved French Navy Minister Adm. François Darlan's order to the Atlantic fleet that it must scuttle its ships if the Germans tried to take them. This, in fact, took place little more than two years later, when Darlan betrayed them by siding with the Anglo-Americans. Scuttling of the French fleet at Toulon was final proof that there had never been a question of these ships ending up in German hands, and that the British action at Oran and Mers-el-Kebir had been tragically unnecessary. Adm. James Somerville, Royal Navy commander in charge of the attack, condemned it as "the biggest political blunder of modern times," and predicted it would "rouse the whole world against us. We all feel thoroughly ashamed."[5]

This snap-shot simultaneously captures Winston Churchill's heartfelt disdain for Charles de Gaulle (right) and the French general's well-founded distrust of his duplicitous ally.

According to Churchill's principal private secretary, Eric Seal, the prime minister "was convinced that the Americans were impressed by ruthlessness in dealing with a ruthless foe; and, in his mind, the American reaction to our attack on the French fleet in Oran was of the first importance."[6] In that, Operation Catapult, as Churchill put it, was a total failure, because U.S. public opinion turned against Britain, as Adm. Somerville predicted. It was no less a military fiasco, as only one French battleship was sunk, and five lesser ships damaged. The rest of the French fleet, which Churchill ordered destroyed, was unscarred.

At the same moment their compatriots were dying under fire in Algeria, the men aboard *Surcouf* found themselves unexpectedly engaged in hand-to-hand combat with an armed party of British marines. Three of the boarders and a French officer were killed in the shameful exchange, with dozens wounded on both sides. After the boat was commandeered, "*Surcouf*'s crew was given the option of repatriation to France," writes historian William H. Langenberg, "or returning to their submarine under the aegis of the new Free French Navy."[7] Most of them chose repatriation, and their former submarine was packed off to a Royal Navy training base in the Clyde region of Scotland. There, she was sequestered until a replacement crew could be found for her. In the meantime, Churchill relented to de Gaulle's insistent demand that the vessel be returned to French control, but only on the condition that another three ranking Royal Navy officers remain aboard.

Under their watchful eyes, *Surcouf* carried the Free French Adm. Emile Muselier to North America, putting into Quebec City, Canada by early December 1941. Almost immediately thereafter, he, his valet and a

dozen or more French citizens were arrested by Canadian authorities on charges of treason. Churchill ordered him hung without further ado, but proof soon emerged that allegations of treason against Muselier had been forged by a pair of British intelligence officers. The bitter admiral was exonerated, leaving relations between French and U.K. service personnel, already severely strained by the deadly disgrace at Mers-el-Kebir and Oran, yet more aggravated. To somewhat assuage them, the French were restored to full control of *Surcouf*, minus their Royal Navy watchdogs.

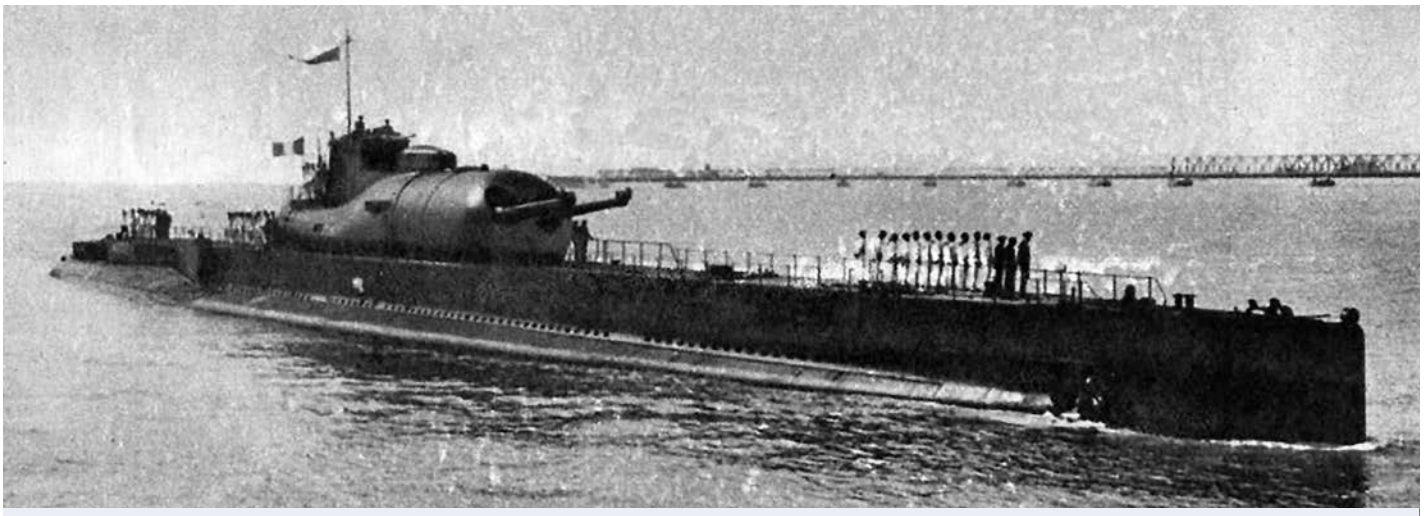
During the vessel's next patrol, on December 15, a Norwegian captain sailing for the Western Allies radioed for help, explaining that he was being attacked by an exceptionally large, surfaced submarine flying the French flag. Although his faster freighter, the *Atlantic*, was able to escape his pursuer unscathed, the *Surcouf*'s chief officer, Lt. Cmdr. Georges Blaison, apologized, claiming that the sub's maneuvers, owing to his unfamiliarity with Allied procedures, had been mistaken as hostile.

Rumors nonetheless persisted among Western Allied naval personnel that the controversial submarine covertly operated in conjunction with the Vichy government of German-occupied France and was supposed to have been spotted furtively refueling U-boats in mid-ocean. Langenberg tells how "reports circulated that *Surcouf* had sunk some of the ships in the first convoy she was guarding. … British intelligence officers reported that over half of the ship's crew was pro-Vichy, and thus pro-German, and could not be trusted to serve the Allied war effort."[8]

"Do not forget Oran!" reads the headline of this poster commemorating the more than 1,200 sailors treacherously killed at the French fleet anchorage of Oran, Algeria in July 1940 by order of Winston Churchill. Just a week or so earlier, the French had been England's ally.

On Christmas Eve 1941, less than 10 days after the *Atlantic* incident, *Surcouf*, escorted by the Free French corvettes *Mimosa*, *Aconit* and *Alysse*, staged a surprise invasion and bloodless seizure of Ile Saint-Pierre and Miquelon, 14 miles off the coast of Newfoundland, at the behest of Gen. de Gaulle, without bothering to inform his Anglo-American partners. U.S. President Franklin Roosevelt had just previously guaranteed the Vichy authorities at Saint-Pierre and Miquelon non-interference in their control of the obscure little islands, because he knew that at least some of their collaborators were sympathetic opportunists with valuable, personal liaisons in French North Africa he needed for intelligence gathering in his upcoming invasion. These valuable contacts were lost with de Gaulle's unannounced takeover.

FDR was so enraged by the pipsqueak grandstanding of his erstwhile



With crewmembers parading on deck for scale, some measure of *Surcouf*'s immense size may be appreciated—it was 61 feet longer than an American football field.

ally that he vowed to sink the *Surcouf* with a U.S. Navy warship, a threat that echoed into the following year.[9] Churchill went further, ordering de Gaulle's assassination, which was only aborted at the last moment by an observant pilot of the general's sabotaged RAF plane. Undeterred, de Gaulle, threatened and despised by his British and American partners, sought to make himself an equal statesman by seizing one more diminutive French island.

Located amid the West Indies in the eastern Caribbean Sea, Martinique's significance was out of all proportion to its small size, when the *Emile Bertin* docked at Fort-de-France on July 6, 1940, carrying $4.5 billion worth of gold from the Bank of France, saved not only from invading Germans, but from the British Royal Navy. The warships in hot pursuit had been successfully outrun by the nimble Marine Nationale cruiser. She thereafter stood guard with her nine six-inch guns and half a dozen torpedo tubes against the Americans, whose late 1940 plan to grab the gold for themselves was reluctantly shelved only in deference to de Gaulle's august position as head of the Free French.[10]

But now that he had made himself loathsome to Roosevelt over the Ile Saint-Pierre-Miquelon affair. U.S. Navy operations against Martinique were seriously reconsidered. All too aware of FDR's grasping intentions, de Gaulle ordered the *Surcouf* to Martinique. Her capacious holds stowed with 286 tons of gold, she would then depart for the Panama Canal, then cross the Pacific to Tahiti, a far more secure French colony. The submarine reached the first leg of her mission by successfully arriving in British-controlled Bermuda, where she was sufficiently provisioned for the epic voyage, and forced to take aboard three Royal Navy liaison officers. One of them, "Sub-Lt. Roger

The American freighter, SS *Thompson Lykes*, shown here 13 years following her collision in the night with "something big." Shortly thereafter, the *Surcouf* disappeared under the waves, her hulk still awaiting discovery.

Burney, warned the Admiralty that her crew was unreliable." Langenberg adds that they "were openly talking about mutinying and defecting either to France or Martinique."[11]

At 3:00 on the afternoon of February 17, 1942, the *Surcouf* left Hamilton Harbor. She was never seen again. No distress calls were received, no emergency flares seen, no oil slick observed, not a scrap of wreckage identified, none of the 130 officers and men aboard ever found. The submarine did not arrive at Martinique, where Bank of France gold stayed for the rest of World War II and was returned intact to Paris immediately thereafter.

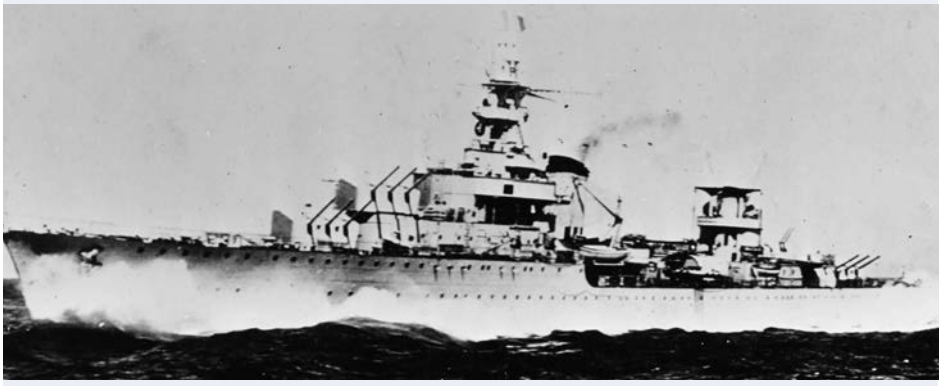
Two days following *Surcouf*'s disappearance, an American transport was steaming alone at night from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, about 80 miles north of Cristóbal and Colón, Panama. "At 11:28 p.m.," according to Langenberg, "her crow's-nest lookout reported seeing a white light one point off her starboard bow. Shortly afterward, the light appeared dead ahead, and before the rudder could be shifted to full right, *Thompson Lykes* struck something squarely in the water. The impact was followed a few seconds later by a loud explosion and a sheet of flame on both sides of the merchant ship's bow."

The unknown object passed beneath the freighter's keel, momentarily lifting the stern high enough above the sea to expose the whirling blades of her propeller. Moments later, lookouts aboard the blacked-out ship heard English-language cries for help coming from the water below.

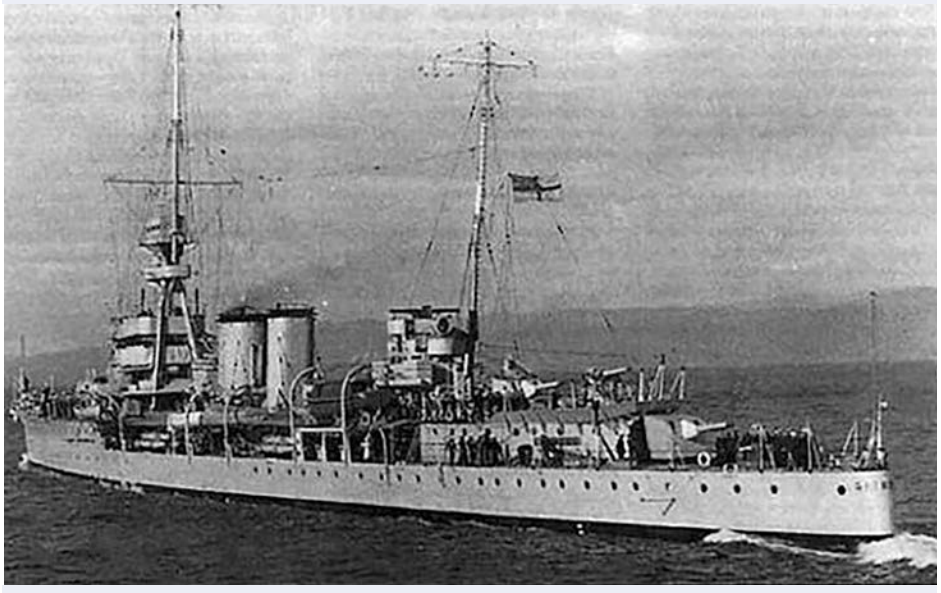
"Capt. Henry Johnson burst onto the bridge and turned on the ship's navigation lights, activated a searchlight, and brought his vessel around to pass through the impact point in search of survivors. There was nothing at the scene but the smell of oil."[12]

He radioed U.S. Navy authorities in Panama, and several destroyers arrived by dawn at the coordinates he supplied but found nothing. While

Other Vessels Involved in the *Surcouf* Saga



On July 6, 1940, the French light cruiser *Emile Bertin* arrived at the Caribbean island of Martinique carrying a huge amount of assets from the Bank of France. Its 286 tons of gold, worth $4.5 billion, were a source of murderous contention between the top three leaders of the Western Allies, who all wanted to get the cargo.



HMS *Diomede*. Her crewmen boasted how they intercepted *Surcouf* and "blew her out of the water" with the British cruiser's six-inch guns.

The USS *Savannah* joined in the attack on the *Surcouf*.

Robert Surcouf: Privateer Extraordinaire

The gigantic French submarine *Surcouf* was named for one of France's greatest privateers, Robert Charles Surcouf (1773-1827). (One of Robert's younger brothers, Nicolas Surcouf, was also a well-known French privateer.) Robert made his fame preying on British shipping, mostly in the Indian Ocean, in the 1700s and early 1800s. While he was captain of the *Emilie*, he raided commerce vessels, though he did not possess a letter of marque—the legal license that separated a privateer from a common pirate. As captain of the vessels *Clarisse* and *Confiance*, he captured commerce vessels sailing in the Indian Ocean of various nations, including ones from England, Portugal and even the United States. The reason Surcouf had preyed on U.S. shipping was because of America's refusal to pay its large war debt to France after the French monarchy was abolished in 1792. This led to several years of undeclared war—the Quasi-War—all of which was fought on the open seas. Surcouf died in the French port of Saint-Malo, France, where the above statue, crafted by Alfred Caravanniez, stands. Surcouf's statue points a defiant finger toward England, France's bitter enemy for centuries.

they were fruitlessly scouring the area, a single Northrop A-17 Nomad attack plane of the USAAF 30th Fighter-Bomber Squadron stationed at Rio Hato airfield, bombed and sank a large, unidentified submarine not far from the Panama Canal. Kriegsmarine and Regia Marina Italiana naval records disclosed after the war indicated that no U-boat or Italian submarine operated at the time or place of the A-17's attack. While neither the SS *Thompson Lykes*'s collision, nor the Nomad's submarine target can be positively identified with the lost *Surcouf*, their likelihood seems credible.

"Crew members and U.S. Army passengers aboard *Thompson Lykes*," Langenberg continues, "reported that they had seen something long and cigar-shaped pass down the freighter's port side and disappear into the darkness astern."[13]

Both incidents, however, belonged to a much larger event. The night Capt. Johnson reported his encounter was exceptionally dark when the object his vessel struck, as described by lookouts, seemed seriously impaired prior to impact. This was because *Surcouf* had already been almost totally disabled sometime before the *Thompson Lykes* crashed into the heavily damaged, half-sunk submarine.

In a March 12, 1942 letter to the director of naval intelligence in Washington, D.C. (File 7945, marked "Personal and Confidential, Special Messenger"), J. Edgar Hoover wrote:

> Information has been received from a confidentially high source [by implication, William Samuel Stephenson, senior representative of British Security Coordination (BSC) for the entire Western Hemisphere during World War II] that the French submarine *Surcouf* was sunk off St. Pierre [a town on the northwest coast of Martinique] on March 3, 1942.[14]

This date is misaligned with the *Thompson Lykes*'s February 18 collision and Northrop Nomad bombing attack near the Panama Canal, the following morning. Hoover's "con-

The *Surcouf*'s Strange Stint in an American Shipyard . . .

***Surcouf* in dry dock, Portsmouth, New Hampshire**, September 1941. According to historian Steve MacGregor of "Mystery Ink," in late July 1941, *Surcouf* entered dry dock in the naval yard in Portsmouth where a refit began. MacGregor says, "This was illegal as, at this time, the United States still maintained friendly relations with both Germany and Vichy France and had not recognized the Free French state. Despite this, *Surcouf* remained in the yard in Portsmouth for more than three months and extensive repair and renovation work was undertaken. This work was very difficult: *Surcouf* was one-of-a-kind and spare parts for many of her systems simply were not available in a U.S. naval yard. Despite a huge amount of largely improvised work, it was only possible to address some of the most serious problems before the partially repaired *Surcouf* left the naval yard on November 11, 1941. She returned briefly to Bermuda before being ordered once again to Halifax, Nova Scotia. On December 8, as *Surcouf* was en route to Halifax, the Norwegian tanker *Atlantic* reported being pursued by a large submarine flying the French flag 546 miles south of Halifax. The tanker said it was being chased by the submarine before it made off to the north.

fidentially high source" was in error, or he deliberately misinformed the Federal Bureau of Investigation director, given the well-attested reluctance of BSC officers to share everything they knew with their American counterparts during World War II.[15] In either case, Hoover does not disclose how the "*Surcouf* was sunk" and by whom.

To find out, we turn to Pvt. First Class, U.S. Marine Corps, Julius B. Williams, who served aboard the USS *Savannah*, a light cruiser on duty in the Caribbean during mid-February 1942. He tells us:

> My gun station was No. 2, portside, abeam of the radio shack, but below the signal bridge. We received an urgent message ordering us to proceed immediately to Martinique to join a British heavy cruiser in an effort to prevent a French submarine, the world's largest, from leaving a harbor to get back to sea.
>
> While proceeding in that direction, a question arose amongst the crew as to: "Why would we be heading into conflict with a country's submarine that was our ally?" This was answered by word that she was known to be collaborating with the Nazis.
>
> After we received the message, I'm sure our speed to intercept the French sub approached 30 knots. It was dark when we got to the rendezvous area, but we could see offshore lights" [of St. Pierre, as specified by Hoover].[16]

Williams's firsthand account was matched by John A. Whitacre, who was at the cruiser's officer-of-the-deck: "*Savannah* was involved in covering or intercepting German and Vichy French forces at that time. … During this period, *Savannah* made at least two runs to Martinique." As an expert investigator of the *Surcouf*, Capt. Julius Grigore Jr. (USN ret.), writes, the cruiser, "Commander Whitacre stated, made two voyages to Martinique, one of which was apparently to intercept or attack a target, either on that island or offshore."[17]

What happened next was recounted by a veteran who preferred to remain anonymous, even after the passage of 40 years:

> In early 1942 … he was in the Royal Canadian Navy, stationed at Malabar [Bermuda] … One day, there was a "big flap" in his office. A signal had come in from an American submarine that had been shadowing *Surcouf* at periscope depth, from a great distance. The sub had seen something odd take place on *Surcouf* and, shortly after she dived, the American sub cautiously worked her way to where *Surcouf* had been and found three floating bodies, each of which had been shot. It was believed that the bodies were those of the three members of the British Naval Officer Liaison team on Surcouf. He said that a cruiser and a destroyer were sent out to get *Surcouf* … "and other forces were called in, too," these were his words, "including the Yanks." He heard afterwards that "they'd got her."[18]

The Canadian communications rating was supported by a January 29, 1945 article in *The New York Times*, "American Ship May Have Sunk Big French Submarine," derived from a report in *The Montreal Standard*, which told how "*Surcouf* was sent to the bottom by Allied naval units after pre-Vichy crewmembers had seized it and murdered the three members of the British Naval Liaison Officer staff on board."[19] The prime minister was notified of their deaths by the same radio report, and Stan F. Warner, a U.S. Navy submarine veteran of the mid-1940s, affirmed that *Surcouf* "was ordered to be destroyed by Churchill."[20]

Another Canadian, George Burns of Nova Scotia, learned how HMS *Diomede*, a Royal Navy light cruiser, intercepted *Surcouf*: "All of the crew were talking about the incident. They had caught her on the surface, and blew her out of the water."[21]

Their success had been the result of a joint attack. Lt. Arthur T. Weiss

> According to reports, Churchill ordered that the *Surcouf* be sunk after the sub allegedly attacked Allied ships.

"was serving aboard the cruiser USS *Monterey* during World War II, and in a conversation with one of my chief warrant officers, I was told that he had been aboard a destroyer in the Atlantic Fleet, which had been assigned, with others, to tail *Surcouf*, during what he said was *Surcouf*'s last patrol. His story was that each time *Surcouf* went on patrol, Allied sinkings increased. He stated that *Surcouf* had been caught sinking an Allied ship during that patrol. In return, the American destroyers attacked and sank *Surcouf*. To avoid a Free French-United States confrontation, the matter was kept secret, and, after a discreet period, a release was given out that *Surcouf* was overdue on patrol and presumed lost."[22]

But the secret leaked out prematurely. According to U.S. Marine Corps Assistant Naval Attache 2nd Lt. F.P. Holcomb, "*Surcouf* had been deliberately sunk by gunfire from an American cruiser in the North Atlantic, because 'its crew was not considered loyal and reliable by the Americans'." He refers to "a paper, in which it was stated definitely that the American Navy admitted sinking *Surcouf* [fulfilling President Roosevelt's threat to do so, made just two months before] under these circumstances and had made this admission to [the] Vichy. … *Surcouf* had been resting on the surface when the American cruiser sighted it and fired without warning."[23]

While Lt. Holcomb dismissed these reports as anti-American lies circulated by Vichy supporters, they nevertheless mirror other published and individual accounts from the other side of the Atlantic, in the United States and Canada. "If Surcouf had been used as a pawn of war," Grigore writes, "and eradicated as rumored, then, logically, as an exigency of war, the American government would have done it to pacify the Vichy French government to assure the complete success of the proposed invasion of Vichy-controlled North Africa … to sacrifice Gen. Charles de Gaulle's *Surcouf* in vengeance for her involvement in the St. Pierre and Miquelon Affair, to pacify Vichy France in anticipation of receiving her cooperation during Operation Torch [the November 8, 1942 invasion by the Western Allies of Morocco and Algeria] or to keep de Gaulle from seizing that gold from Martinique."[24]

From the foregoing may be reconstructed how, when and where the submarine and all on board met their fate:

During the afternoon of February 17, 1942, the crew of the *Surcouf* were surprised while surfaced off the northwest coast of Martinique by USS *Savannah* and HMS *Diomede*. Without warning, they fired on *Surcouf*, which lobbed eight-inch shells at a trio of American escort vessels. All three U.S. Navy destroyers fled to Recife, Brazil for extensive repairs. Even her twin 208-mm guns, however, could not cope with the combined artillery of two cruisers. Badly mauled, the totally incapacitated *Surcouf* vanished beneath the waves. But she did not sink, as her killers assumed. Her oversized interior spaces held great pockets of air, making her buoyant, despite the boat's thoroughly disabled condition. She initially went down and out of sight but, eventually, slowly rose again to bob on the surface, by which time the victorious Allies, certain of her destruction, had already steamed away. Her partially submerged hulk floated uncontrollably for the rest of the day and throughout the next in the grip of a Caribbean current that carried her into the Guantanamo shipping lanes.

When the *Surcouf* surfaced, her massive cruiser-sized guns presented a major threat to any vessel.

There, on the late night of February 19, she was accidentally run down by an American freighter, the SS *Thompson Lykes*. The submarine's remaining survivors probably perished during the collision, or shortly thereafter, but she still remained partially afloat.

The following morning, her lifeless hulk was spotted by the pilot of a Northrop A-17 Nomad attack plane from the USAAF 30th Fighter-Bomber Squadron. Unaware of the wreck's identity, he mistook it for a U-boat and sank what remained of *Surcouf* in the waters off the Panama Canal. Thus, the pride of the French navy came to an ignominious end in history's worst submarine disaster of its kind.

To conceal his role in the tragedy, Churchill refused permission to hold an official inquiry. One was held by the U.S. Coast Guard, whose officers concluded that, prior to having been sunk by a Northrop bomber, an errant submarine, perhaps the *Surcouf*, was disabled when she accidentally strayed into a minefield protecting the Panama Canal. Although British naval officers were present at the American inquiry, no members of the Free French navy had been invited to attend.[25] ❖

ENDNOTES:

1 Roland, Marc. "War Plan Red." The Barnes Review. Volume XXVI, Number 2, March/April 2020.

2 Powell, Anthony. *A Dance to the Music of Time*. University of Chicago Press, 1995.

3 Worth $5,290,680 in today's currency.

4 Jackson, Julian. *The Fall of France*. Oxford University Press, 2004.

5 Smith, C. *England's Last War Against France: Fighting Vichy 1940–1942*. London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 2010.

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7 Langenberg, William H. "The Mysterious Disappearance of the Bizarre *Surcouf*." Article at www.warfarehistorynetwork.com.

8 *Ibid.*

9 Grigore, Julius, Jr. *The Surcouf Conspiracy*. IN: iUniverse, Inc., 2011.

10 *Ibid.*

11 Langenberg, *op. cit.*

12 *Ibid.*

13 *Ibid.*

14 Grigore, *op. cit.*

15 Macdonald, Bill. *Intrepid's Last Secrets*. London: Friesen Press, 2019.

16 Grigore, *op. cit.*

17 *Ibid.*

18 *Ibid.*

19 *Ibid.*

20 *Ibid.*

21 *Ibid.*

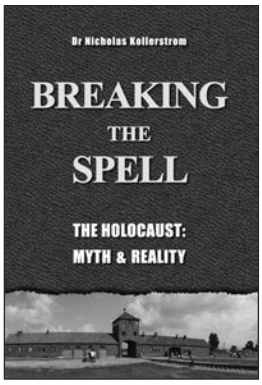
22 *Ibid.*

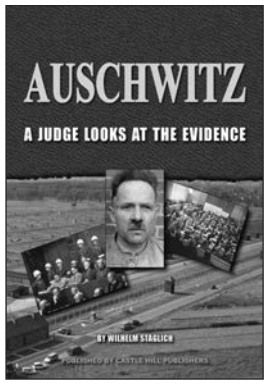
23 *Ibid.*

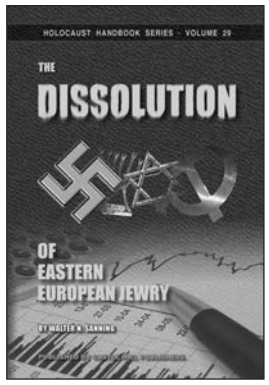
24 *Ibid.*

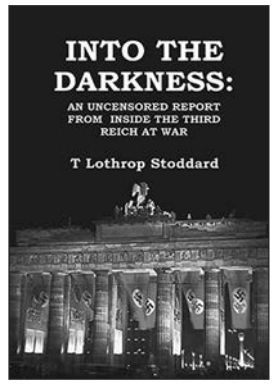
25 Rusbridger, James. *Who Sank Surcouf?* London: Century, 1991.

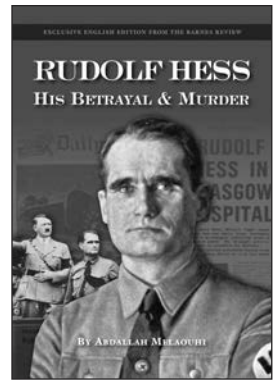
Marc Roland is a self-educated expert on WWII and ancient European cultures but is equally at home writing on American history and prehistory. He is also a freelance book and music reviewer. Roland has written dozens of articles for TBR. To review them, access the yearly author/subject index found in the back of each year's November/December issue of TBR.











Holocaust High Priest

By Warren Routledge. For many years, Elie Wiesel was the face of the holocaust, appearing on "Oprah" and any other venue. After all, he was a holocaust survivor. Large crowds listened intently as he described his time in WWII "death camps" and how he miraculously survived them all. But, for just as many years, Holocaust Revisionists have been exposing this fraud, pointing out that his writings show gross ignorance of the camps in which he was allegedly incarcerated and poking holes in his tall tales. This volume eviscerates the Wiesel myth, showing that the man's books and testimonies are pure fiction. Softcover, 474 pages, #711, *$35.*

Auschwitz: A Judge Looks at the Evidence

Auschwitz is the epicenter of "the Holocaust." There is no place on Earth where more people are said to have been murdered than at Auschwitz. At this detention camp, the industrialized mass murder of the Jews by Nazi Germany reached its "demonic pinnacle." This narrative is based on a wide range of evidence, the most important of which was presented during two trials whose findings form the foundation of our present image of Auschwitz: the International Military Tribunal of 1945-1946 in Nuremberg, Germany, and the German Auschwitz Trial of 1963-1965 in Frankfurt. But, when we dig deeper into the rulings of these trials and the actual evidence they are based upon, the story looks quite different. The late Wilhelm Staeglich, until the mid-1970s a German judge, has so far been the only legal expert to critically analyze the foundations of what we today think we know about Auschwitz. His research results leave the reader at times breathless. Softcover, 422 pages, #718, *$35.*

The Dissolution of European Jewry

By Walter N. Sanning. Updated by Germar Rudolf. Before World War II, Eastern Europe was the demographic center of world Jewry. After the war, however, only a fraction of it was left behind. What happened? The "holocaust," most will say. The author of this book did not stop there, but thoroughly explored European population shifts, deportations and evacuations conducted by both Nazis and the Soviets. The results are shocking. This edition has an updated foreword by Prof. Arthur R. Butz and an important epilogue by Germar Rudolf. It compares Sanning's study with a politically correct mainstream investigation into the numerical dimension of "the holocaust," which appeared eight years after Sanning's first edition. Softcover, 224 pages, #719, *$25.*

Into the Darkness: An Uncensored Report from Inside the Third Reich at War

By T. Lothrop Stoddard. A leading American journalist travels to Nazi Germany in December 1939, arriving in wartime Germany where all the lights are blacked out in preparation for an English or French bombing campaign. Stoddard's provocatively titled book refers to the eerie experience he felt upon first encountering this total blackout. Stoddard was sent to report on wartime conditions in Nazi Germany—at a time before the U.S. became involved in the war. Due to his leading work in the areas of racial history, racial science and eugenics in America, he was granted unprecedented access to the inner workings of the National Socialist government and interviewed Hitler, Goebbels, Himmler, Ley, Frick, Darre, Fischer, Lenz, Günther, and more Nazi leaders. Softcover, completely reset with new illustrations, 205 pages, #745, *$15.*

Germany's Hitler: The Only Authorized Biography

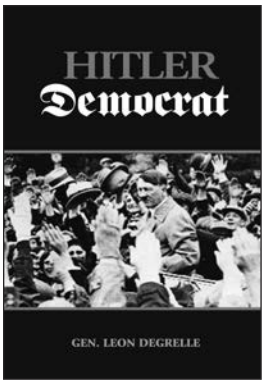
By Heinz A. Heinz. One of the most suppressed English-language books ever to emerge from Germany: the 1938 authorized biography of Adolf Hitler. Included are vivid and unique descriptions of Hitler at school, his First World War battlefield experiences, early politics, the amazing truth behind the November 9th Putsch, Hitler in prison, and the struggle to power from 1926 to 1933. It ends just after the Austrian Anschluss and the end of the Czech/Sudeten crisis. This work is vital for anyone interested in understanding how Hitler turned around a destitute nation in just a few short years. Is this why this book has been so successfully suppressed over the past two generations? Softcover, contains all original illustrations, 234 pages, #747, *$15.*

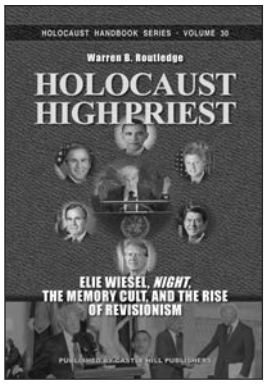
Rudolf Hess: His Betrayal & Murder

Following his capture by the Allies in Scotland—on a mission to try to make peace between Germany and England—Germany's Rudolf Hess remained a prisoner of the Allies for 46 years until he "died" at age 93 in Spandau Prison. The purpose of his mission—and his life at Spandau—was kept secret. But that changed with the publication of this book by Abdallah Melaouhi. Melaouhi spent five years with Hess, acting as Hess's medical aide at the Military Prison in Spandau, up until Hess's death. Melaouhi got to know Hess as a friend. For years he kept silent about his famous patient. But now—in this exclusive TBR English edition—Melaouhi gives us the entire story about Hess's time in Spandau, his brutal murder, the plot to cover it up and the effort to suppress the publication of this book. Softcover, reproductions of many documents Hess smuggled out of Spandau (translated into English), rare photos, three appendices, 291 pages, #643, *$25.*

Breaking the Spell: The Holocaust—Myth & Reality

Dr. Nicholas Kollerstrom shows that "witness statements" supporting the human gas chamber narrative clearly clash with the available scientific data. The Auschwitz camp authorities kept meticulous records of who died in the camp and why. A statistical analysis of the data does not match the kind of data to be expected, if the widespread myth of what transpired in the camps were true. The UK's intelligence decrypts prove that the German authorities were desperately trying to save inmates. Zyklon B applied in amounts necessary to kill humans should be detectable to this

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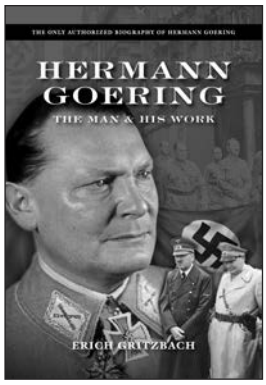

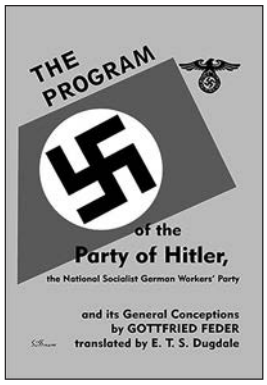

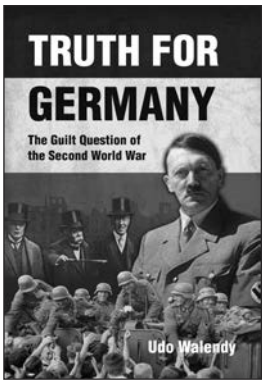

day, but none is found. An archeological team looked for traces of the 800,000 victims of the Treblinka camp—and came back empty. The Auschwitz camp had a swimming pool, soccer games, theaters, library, choirs, orchestras and a hospital for the inmates and so on. Kollerstrom concludes that the history of the "Holocaust" has been written by the victors with ulterior motives. Softcover, 258 pages, #706, *$25.*

Hitler Democrat

By Gen. Leon Degrelle. Thanks to the energetic efforts of a group of honest historians—graciously supported by Madame Degrelle, the general's widow—a substantial portion of Degrelle's writings have been rescued. This is one of those volumes. In this amazing book, Degrelle discusses the Versailles Treaty, the enigma of Hitler, Hitler's WWI experiences, Hitler's rise to power, the Beer Hall Putsch, Hitler's unification of the German state, the feud with Roehm, the political challenges of the 1930s, the 1932 Geneva Conferences, Mussolini, Blum, Tukhachevsky, Nuremberg and much more. Includes photo section. Softcover, 546 pages, #622, *$30.*

Hermann Goering: The Man & His Work

This, the only official biography of Hermann Goering, was a bestseller in Germany and in the English-speaking world when first published in 1938. Written by one of Goering's senior staff members, Erich Gritzbach, this book details the many astonishing services that Goering rendered the German state. Besides recreating the German air force once the shackles of the Versailles Treaty were shaken off, his other achievements are less famous. This book contains the original English version plus all 57 original photographs and the 1938 introduction written by Sir Robert Hamilton Bruce Lockhart. In addition, it contains a brand new introduction by Arthur Kemp that updates Goering's career after the book was published. Softcover, 279 pages, 57 photos, new intro, indexed, #639, *$25.*

Stalin's War of Extermination, 1941-1945

By Joachim Hoffmann. Perhaps the best book yet written on Josef Stalin's plan for a world revolution by conquering Europe in a war of complete extermination. When published in Germany in 1995 the book became a bestseller—yet it was viciously censored in the rest of the West. Luckily, Hitler launched Operation Barbarossa and thwarted Stalin's plan. Hardback, #282, 415 pages, *$35.*

War Is a Racket

By Gen. Smedley Butler. This anti-war speech by the two-time Congressional Medal of Honor recipient exposes the massive war profits that benefit the few at the expense of the many. Throughout his distinguished career in the Marines, Butler demonstrated that true patriotism does not mean blind allegiance to bad government policies. Instead, true patriotism requires that you review every decision made by the higher ups. Sections include: War is a Racket; Who Makes the Profits?; Who Pays the Bills?; How to Smash this Racket; and To Hell with War! Softcover booklet, 40 pages, #589, *$5.*

The Program of the Party of Hitler

The Program of the Party of Hitler, the National Socialist German Workers' Party and Its General Conceptions. By Gottfried Feder. Translated by E.T.C. Dugdale. Written by one of the original founding members of the NSDAP, this booklet was the primary political document that underpinned the ideology and ideas of the future Nazi Party. Dealing with every conceivable topic—foreign policy, internal policy, property, usury, economics, race, religion, culture, agriculture, citizenship, the military, and much more—this far-reaching document provides a sweeping and comprehensive look into the dramatic worldview of National Socialism. Softcover, 78 pages, #797, *$13.*

With Hitler on the Road to Power

By Otto Dietrich. Subtitled "Personal Experiences with my Leader," this work, written by Adolf Hitler's chief of press in 1934, details the three tumultuous election campaign years from 1930 through to the coming to power of the NSDAP in January 1933. The author formed part of Hitler's inner circle and campaign staff during this period—which included six full elections in two-and-a-half years—and later went on to become the chancellor's press officer. Softcover, 106 pages, #799, *$15.*

Truth for Germany: The Guilt Question of the Second World War

The mainstream historical establishment insists that WWI and WWII were started by Germany. But what facts exist to support this seemingly unchallengeable hypothesis? In this book, the myth of Germany's guilt for fomenting war is refuted by famed historian Udo Walendy. For 21 years it was kept on the index of banned books in Germany. After a trial of 21 months, the book was released in 1995. Future historical research will amplify the facts compiled in this book, but mainstream historians can no longer deny their existence. Covers the allegations that Germany instigated the war, debunks long-held fallacies about German atrocities, the true nature of Hitler and more. Softcover, 535 pages, #648, *$30*

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Epidemic & Addiction In the Civil War

By Dr. Edward DeVries

It is estimated that two-thirds of the approximately 625,000 casualties during the War Between the States were from disease, far more than died from gunshots, artillery fire, accidents, drowning, starvation, suicide and all other causes combined.

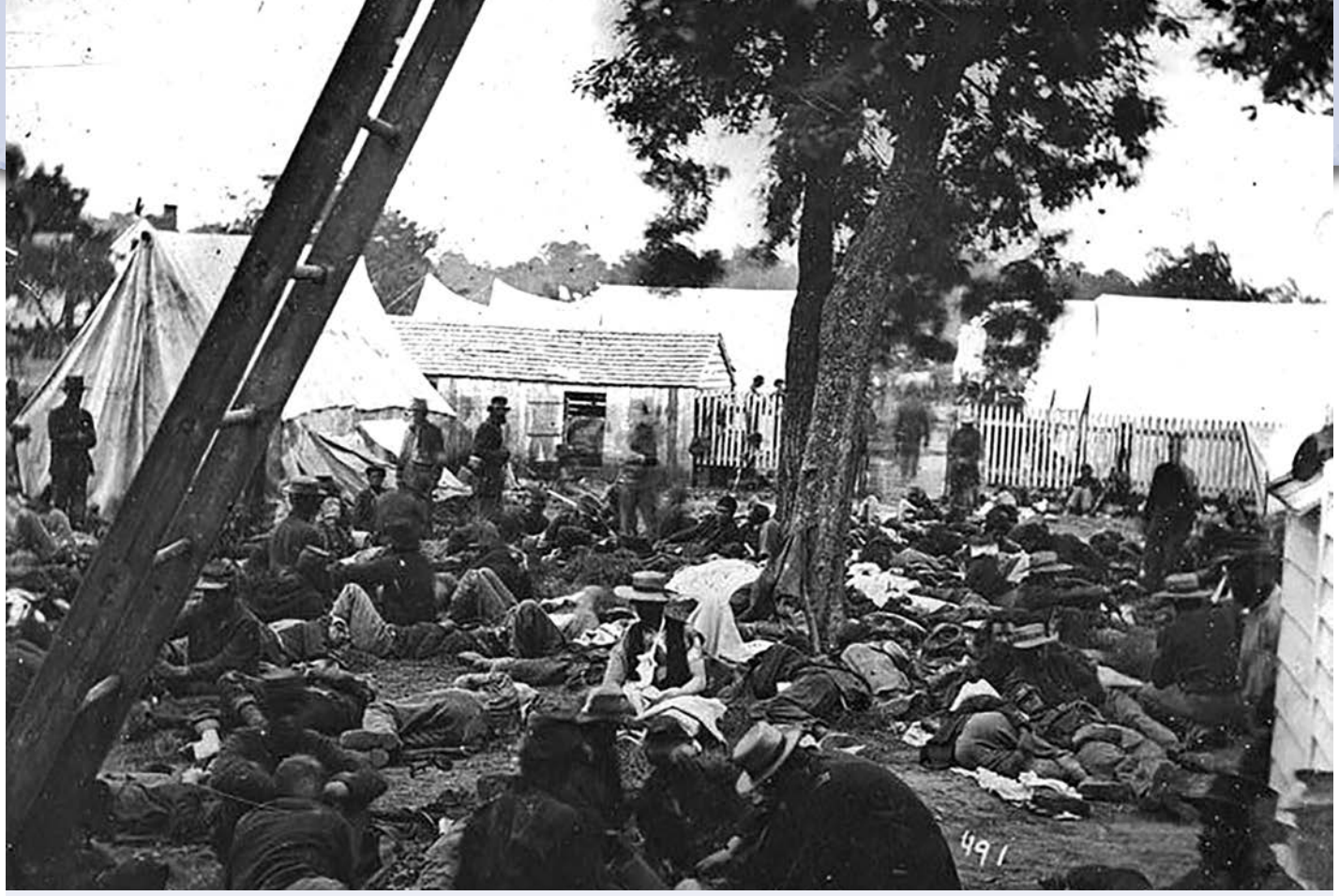
The most lethal disease during the War Between the States was dysentery. Dysentery accounted for around 45,000 deaths in the Northern Army and another approximately 50,000 deaths in the Confederate Army.

The reason that dysentery was able to spread so rapidly between both armies was primarily because of the drinking of contaminated water. Additionally, proper hygiene during the time of the war was almost nonexistent. This was not because the doctors and the nurses were negligent. They just didn't know any better. Medicine had not yet advanced enough to connect the lack of hygiene with the spread of disease. During a typical surgery of the era, cleanliness was an afterthought. The surgeons used the same tools from patient to patient without sterilization, thus transferring germs from one soldier to the next. Whenever the surgical tools were cleaned, it was done so by merely wiping the instrument on the surgical apron. Cross contamination was not thought of as a problem by doctors. Surgeons did not wash their hands between patients and there was no wearing of gloves. At the time, there was no scientific link between hygiene and disease. The appearance of pus in a wound was actually considered a sign of healing.

Union soldiers are shown in a dysentery ward. Life as a Civil War soldier was difficult, with doctors knowing little about emerging theories of germs, bacteria and disease transmission. Dysentery, a bacteriological or amoebic inflammatory disease of the colon caused most often by drinking contaminated water, killed tens of thousands. Simply digging latrines downstream of drinking water sources helped.

Nurses, as they tended to and helped sick soldiers, often put themselves at risk for disease as well as spread it from one patient to the next as they made their rounds, never knowing that they might be disease transmitters. Influenza, tuberculosis and the like could thus rip through an army camp rapidly.

As for drinking contaminated water, neither armies of the North or



This Civil War-era outdoor field hospital was packed tight with suffering soldiers, many the victims of infectious diseases and gruesome wounds. Doctors at the time believed pus from infections was a beneficial sign indicating proper healing. They soon realized this was not the case. Many surgeons didn't even bother to wash their hands or their medical instruments between patients. Infectious diseases claimed more lives than battlefield injuries, with epidemic diseases often ripping through army camps.

South understood that latrines should be dug downstream from where they fetched their drinking water. Fouled water would thus be consumed by nearly every man in an encampment. Symptoms included debilitating diarrhea with bloody discharge which severely dehydrated soldiers and prevented them from retaining proper nourishment.

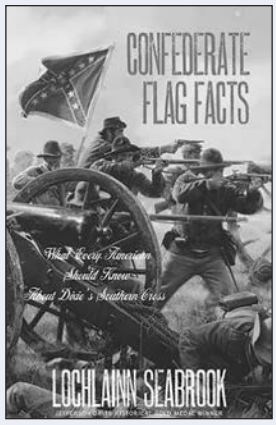
While dysentery claimed more lives than any other sickness, there were other diseases battled by soldiers. Typhoid fever claimed the second highest number of lives. Like dysentery, the main culprit in the spread of typhoid was contaminated water. Typhoid—a bacterial infection akin to *Salmonella*—killed around 30,000 Confederate soldiers and 35,000 Union troops. Typhoid was in fact so deadly that nearly two out of every three soldiers who contracted the disease died of it. Symptoms could last weeks or months. Furthermore, soldiers could carry the bacterium without showing any signs of the disease at all, thus spreading it to their fellow soldiers.

Another deadly epidemic disease experienced by soldiers during the period was pneumonia, which was responsible for the deaths of about 20,000 Union soldiers and about 17,000 Confederate soldiers. One in six soldiers who contracted pneumonia died from it. In fact, Gen. Thomas Stonewall Jackson did not die from the gunshot wound that he received at the Battle of Chancellorsville, nor from the amputation of his arm. Rather, he died several days later, in a hospital bed, of pneumonia.

Like Covid-19, pneumonia is an opportunistic disease. It afflicts those who are ill or whose immune system or the body itself is placed under great stress. So, when someone was wounded on the battlefield, as was Gen. Jackson, the bacteria that causes pneumonia was sure to find them and take advantage of their compromised immune system. Soldiers might survive the gunshot, but not pneumonia.

Then there was measles, which claimed about 11,000 men from both armies. Military life does not lend itself to "social distancing." With so many people close-quartered, measles was able to spread rapidly through an army camp. About one in 20 people who contracted the measles virus died of it at the time.

Another big killer during the war was tuberculosis, caused by a bacteria



Confederate Flag Facts

What Every American Should Know About Dixie's Southern Cross

In *Confederate Flag Facts: What Every American Should Know About Dixie's Southern Cross*, Lochlainn Seabrook corrects the falsehoods fabricated by the anti-South movement about the South's most famous ensign: the Starry Cross (the Confederate battle flag). He provides the true history of the three official flags—the Stars and Bars (the First National), the Stainless Banner (the Second National) and the Blood-Stained Banner (the Third National)—of the Confederate States of America. We learn why the C.S.A. patterned itself on the original U.S.A. (which was actually known as "the Confederate States of America"), even copying her Constitution and flag, all in an effort to preserve the confederate republic of the American Founding Fathers. In debunking the many myths and lies that liberals have invented about the Confederate flag, a wide range of pertinent topics are covered concerning Lincoln's War

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(*Mycobacterium tuberculosis*) that can be spread by coughing, sneezing or even talking. At the time there was no known cure for tuberculosis, and it killed about 14,000 soldiers. Even today, over 150 years later, there is still no surefire cure, but at least it can be treated with antibiotics. Back then, the disease would eventually consume your body and most times take your life.

A pandemic that was circling the globe during the 19th century, and that took an exceptionally high number from both armies during the war, was malaria. About 10,000 soldiers died of it.

But when you consider that 1.3 million soldiers contracted the disease, the mortality rate really was not that high. According to the website "Why Zone," "During the Civil War people believed malaria was caused by poisonous vapors emanating from ponds and swamps. While many of the men noted in their diaries the swarms of mosquitoes that attacked during warmer months, and the ensuing sickness that enveloped the camp, they never linked the two together."

Luckily, both armies had for much of the war an available supply of quinine. They would serve it to the soldiers in the form of a tonic water, much the same as the tonic water that your bartender will use when you order a gin and tonic. According to a newspaper report of the time, "Yankee patients were given so much quinine that their teeth became loose and they were unable to eat. When drugs became scarce in the South, doctors substituted tonics made from whiskey mixed with barks of dogwood, tulip and willow trees."

The one thing that all of these diseases and Covid-19 has in common is that, with the exception of malaria, nobody had an idea of how to cure the worst cases. Coupled with the fact that doctors of the time knew little or nothing of how diseases were transmitted and the importance of such simple things as hand-washing, "social distancing" and the wearing of masks, it is a wonder mortality rates were not higher.

And while a soldier was at risk of falling to any number of diseases, the disease that was most feared by the men of both armies was smallpox, caused by the *Variola* virus.

The Union Army reported about 12,000 cases of smallpox amongst the troops compared to nearly 68,000 cases of measles. And the total deaths from both diseases were about the same at 4,700 and 4,200 respectively. Still, smallpox was feared far more than was measles, or even dysentery, as 39% of those infected died and those who lived usually showed the characteristic scarring associated with the disease. Additionally, blindness could also occur in some cases.

The medical personnel and the officers in both armies were distraught over the prospect that the smallpox pandemic making its way through the civilian populations north and south of the Mason Dixon Line would find its way into their camps. Both Northern and Southern doctors and officers would scour the countryside looking for small children from whom they could create what they called a "pure vaccine," one that was free from other diseases, like syphilis, that were prevalent in the army camps. Doctors would look for a child who had been infected with smallpox and get blood and fluid samples from these children so that the doctors could administer them in small doses to the soldiers in hopes of offering some level of immunity.

Unfortunately, the doctors could not find enough children. Neither could they administer these "pure vaccines" fast enough. So, the soldiers in both armies would resort to vaccinating themselves. Using a nail or knife, they would make a deep incision in their skin and then force into it the blood, pus or spit of someone who had smallpox, hoping that it would get into their bloodstream and immunize them.

Unfortunately, most of these soldiers, even if they developed anti-

bodies to smallpox, contracted other infections, including tetanus, because of the crude methods they had used.

Such forms of what we would call today "self-vaccination" became such a problem that, in May of 1863, at the Battle of Chancellorsville, the Inspector General for the Army of Northern Virginia Armistead Lindsay Long estimated that there were at least 5,000 Confederate soldiers who were unfit for duty because they had given themselves one of these spurious vaccinations and had succumbed either to smallpox, tetanus or some other infection.

Dr. W. Brown wrote in the *U.S. Army Medical Manual* that "Smallpox, uncomplicated, requires no medication." All the patient had to do was "procure rest." But in this war—with frequent battles, marching, hard labor like digging trenches and latrines, exposure to other debilitating diseases, poor sanitation and bad health practices, there never were any "uncomplicated" cases.

Still, the smallpox pandemic did not strike the American continent as severely as it did Europe. While about 10,000 Southern and Northern soldiers died from smallpox combined during the 1860s, the same disease was claiming over 400,000 lives each year in Europe.

Note that while pandemics were making their way through army camps in North America, they were also making the rounds through civilian populations.

The 1860s saw typhoid fever sweep through New York City, Baltimore, Memphis, New Orleans and Washington D.C. Propaganda insisted that the disease was brought to the United States by Irish immigrants, spreading through the armies as Irishmen enlisted on both sides. Their families would likewise allegedly spread the disease in the civilian population, as Typhoid Mary did in the 1900s. As a result, just as President Donald Trump refers to Covid-19 as the "Chinese Virus," many contemporary publications referred to typhoid as the "Irish Fever." Typhoid Mary was Irish, and many know her legend.

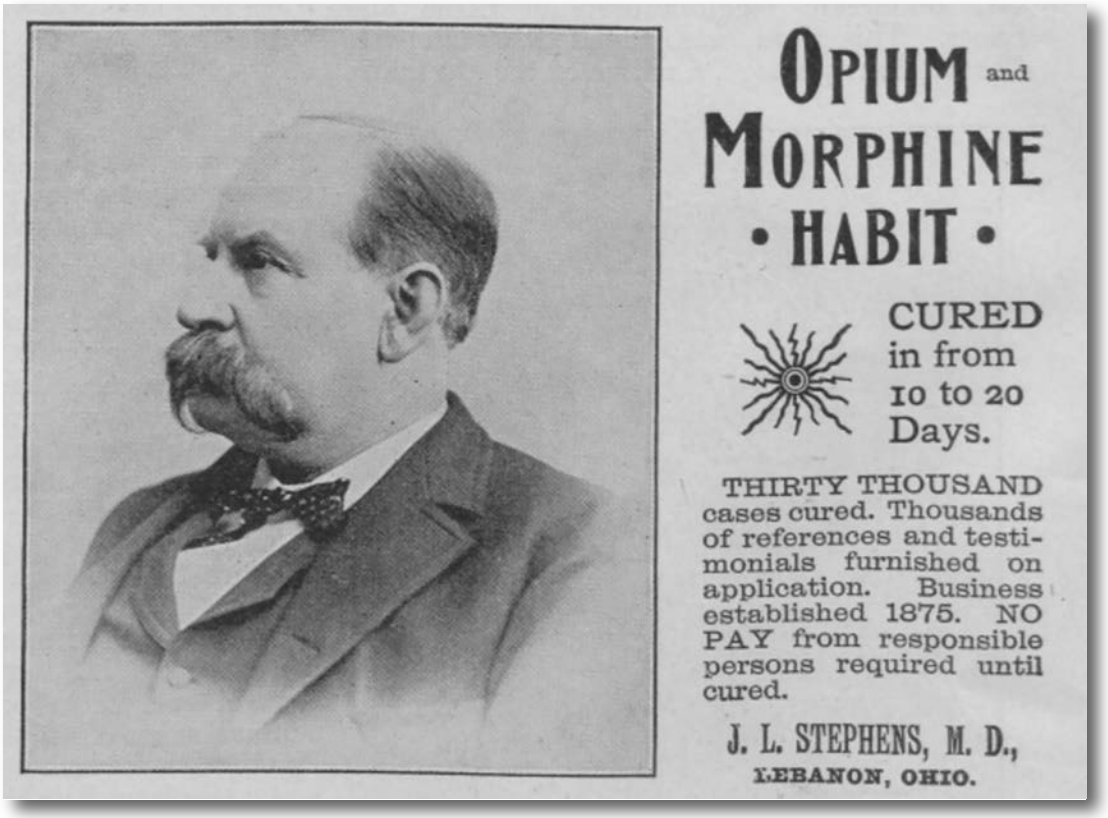
"To deal with patient suffering, doctors relied on two medical innovations: the hypodermic needle and morphine sulphate. First developed in 1804, the opium derivative was widely advertised to physicians as a safe and effective analgesic. Given that surgery was often traumatic due to the lack of proper anesthesia, the use of morphine (spurred on by the development of the hypodermic needle in 1857) began to spread. Opium pills were also widely dispensed when hypodermic needles were unavailable. During the Civil War, solders were often dosed with enormous amounts of morphine or opium to kill the pain of amputations and other surgeries. . . . Some sources have suggested that as many as 400,000 veterans were left addicted to morphine due to their wartime experiences." —Dr. Romeo Vitelli, author of *Everything Guide to Overcoming PTSD*. Above, a Union soldier is prepped for an amputation.

And, while typhoid was ravaging the Union and Confederate armies, the armies of Russia and France were also suffering from it. Both countries had military attachments travelling with our Northern and Southern armies. When these men went home, they would take the disease with them.

Typhus was a problem, too, spread through the bites of lice and fleas that were carried by rodents, much like the Bubonic plague. Typhus, as TBR readers well know, was the great killer in concentration camps during WWII.

In addition to typhoid and typhus, there was a yellow fever outbreak in 1862 in Wilmington, North Carolina. Although unknown at the time, the disease was spread by mosquitoes. Soldiers fighting in the swamps of Louisiana, Florida, Georgia and the Carolinas were the most susceptible to this illness. Yellow fever is believed to have originated in Africa, and was brought to America by the trade in slaves, many of whom were infected.

Another deadly pandemic, which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swept the world in seven waves throughout the 19th century and into the early 20th century, was cholera. For every soldier whose life was lost to cholera, numerous more civilians died. New York City alone saw more cholera deaths during the 1840s and 1860s than both armies. California and Oregon were also hard hit as were the Mormon settlements in Utah, Idaho and Nevada. (Cholera is caused by eating food or drinking water contaminated with a bacterium called *Vibrio cholerae*.)

Of all countries, Russia was the hardest hit by cholera as more than 1 million died. Mecca in Saudi Arabia saw 90,000 pilgrims die of cholera-related deaths. And a two-year outbreak in England and Wales claimed over 52,000 lives.

Another "pandemic" sweeping the world, and especially the American continent during the 1860s, and one that threatens our nation today, is opioid addiction. This scourge swept through both military and civilian populations.

With disease comes emotional and physical pain. And the people of the 1860s, like many today, were ill-prepared to deal with it. It was during the 1860s when opioid use became widespread. Just before the War Between the States the western United States saw its first wave of immigrants from Asia, mainly from China. They brought highly addictive opium with them.

Today's rampant use of prescription opioids is nothing new. In the mid- to late-1860s, opium and morphine were widely prescribed for pain, mental conditions and sleeplessness. Drops of morphine were routinely given to babies to get them to sleep, creating thousands of infant addicts.

Opium quickly became the primary ingredient in what were called "patent medicines." In the Old West, medicine men (otherwise known as snake oil salesmen) would roll into town and open up their wagons to sell little brown bottles that they claimed would cure all ills. These were his patent medicines.

These patent medicines were usually not patented, nor regulated in any way. Many were unaware of the exact ingredients contained in these mysterious elixirs. Many contained alcohol, laudanum, morphine and other opioids and addictive ingredients. Mothers would buy these "panaceas" and give them to their babies as they were alleged to cure colic. Instead, they just doped up their kids, sometimes killing them and, in other cases, turning them into addicts.

Doctors in armies of the North and South dispensed opioids in large amounts during the war. Union physicians distributed nearly 10 million opium pills and close to 3 million ounces of opium powders and tinctures, most of which were given to the soldiers to help them deal with pain. Well-meaning doctors from both the Northern and Southern medical corps also prescribed opioids as cures to any of a number of other ailments. Unlike the doctors of today, the physicians of the 19th century had no clue as to the long-term consequences

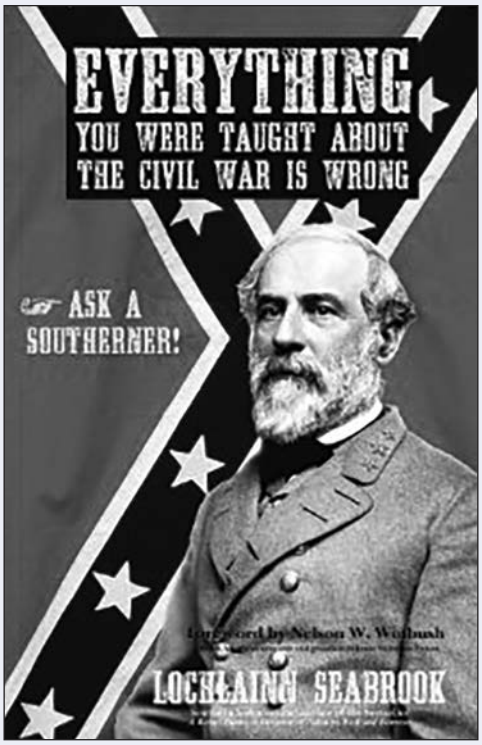
of their prescriptions. Opium and morphine were used very liberally during the course of the war and also after it. As much as half the country may have been addicted to opioids and didn't even know it. Perhaps the most famous of all of the period's opium addicts was Mary Todd Lincoln, President Abraham Lincoln's wife.

By 1892 there were over 400,000 veterans who were addicted to opium and morphine. In that year the crisis was finally acknowledged, and the *Journal of the American Medical Association* demanded a ban on opium imports.

Beginning in the 1890s, the United States would have a medical renaissance. Medical knowledge would increase as people came to realize the importance of sanitation and the need for sterilization of surgical instruments. But a few important medical innovations were introduced during the Civil War. For example, in 1862, the United States Army Ambulance Corps would be established for Union soldiers, possibly saving thousands of lives by removing wounded men from the battlefield in a much more timely fashion than in previous American wars.

Other medical innovations introduced during the war included facial reconstruction surgery for men wounded by shrapnel and saber cuts, washed (albeit re-used) bandages, large-scale use of prosthetics and the systematic embalming of dead soldiers so that their families could have an undecayed corpse for burial. ❖

A pastor and in-demand traveling speaker, ***Dr. Edward DeVries*** is the editor of the Dixie Heritage Newsletter and a contributing editor at The Barnes Review. He is the author of 30 books including the two-volume *Glory in Grey*. Some of his other titles include *Sacred Honor, The Truth About the Confederate Battle Flag, Prayer is Simple, Every Member a Minister* and *Coaching Youth Baseball the Right Way*. He is also the host of The Barnes Review Radio's "TBR History Hour." Please check it out at TBR's website: www.BarnesReview.com.



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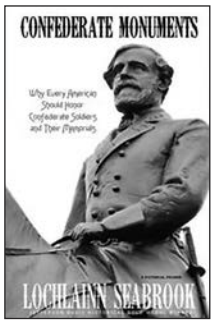
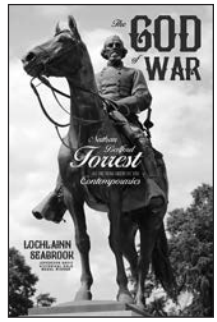
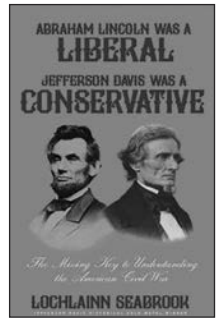
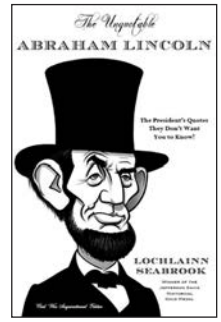
The Civil War from a Southern View









Confederate Monuments: Why Every American Should Honor Confederate Soldiers and Their Memorials

Why is the Left targeting Confederate monuments for removal and destruction? Its sinister efforts to eradicate American history do more than just offend the living. They are an insult to the honor and memory of one of the most courageous and patriotic American servicemen the world has ever known: the Confederate soldier. Throughout this densely illustrated work, the award-winning author sprinkles scores of additional Confederate images from the Victorian era, along with dozens of poems, quotes and genuine inscriptions from Confederate statues, all of which add further educational value to this powerful primer. Softcover, 432 pages, illustrated, #807, *$22*.

A Rebel Born: A Defense of Nathan Bedford Forrest

Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest was a brave and ingenious Confederate officer who won all but one of the battles he led, a philanthropist who gave generously to family, friends and charities and a humanitarian who not only spared the lives of numerous Yankees on the battlefield, but who freed his slaves years before Lincoln issued his Emancipation Proclamation. Additionally, Forrest crusaded to bring new African immigrants into the South—with full civil rights. But, according to most authors, Forrest was a violent redneck, a racist, a barbaric slave trader, a philandering husband, an illiterate hillbilly, the founder of the KKK and "the butcher of Fort Pillow." None of this is true. In this positive appraisal, the author corrects the falsehoods and shows that the negative image of Forrest derives solely from slanderous myths created 150 years ago by the anti-South propaganda machine. The longest book ever written on Forrest—2,000 footnotes, hundreds of rare pictures, a list of Forrest's military engagements, an 800-book bibliography, a detailed index and more. Softcover, 822 pages, #776, *$35*.

The God of War: Nathan Bedford Forrest as Seen by His Contemporaries

In this book by Lochlainn Seabrook, you will discover the authentic Nathan Bedford Forrest in the words of those who actually knew him: Confederate soldiers, Union soldiers, military educators, foreigners, writers, politicians, neighbors, even children—all without the bigoted intrusions of politically correct editorializing, South-hating mythology, and absurd left-wing lies. Find out for yourself why Forrest was idolized around the world during the Victorian period, why he is classed with celebrated military commanders like Michel Ney and Joachim Murat, why he is more popular today than ever before, why new Forrest monuments are going up, and why he should be admired by people of all races. Softcover, 358 pages, illustrated, #811, *$20*.

The Unquotable Abraham Lincoln: The President's Quotes They Don't Want You to Know!

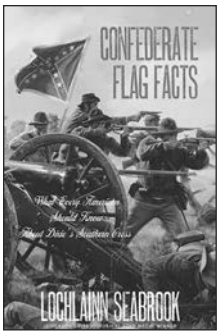
After reading this eye-opening book, *The Unquotable Abraham Lincoln*, by Col. Lochlainn Seabrook, you'll know that the real Lincoln has been carefully concealed from us by his faithful worshippers, some of whom are simply uninformed, while others will stop at nothing to keep you from learning the facts about our 16th chief executive and his unconstitutional, unnecessary and unjustifiable war. In this handy book, Seabrook examines the politically incorrect statements they don't want you to know. Included here, among 230 footnoted entries, are Lincoln's controversial, even un-American, views on his presidency, the government, the U.S. Constitution, states' rights, the Union, his war on the South, abolition, slavery, colonization, African-Americans, Mexicans, "mulattos," the Confederacy, the Southern people, his Emancipation Proclamation, Jesus, the Bible, Christianity and more. Softcover, 150 pages, #778, *$13*.

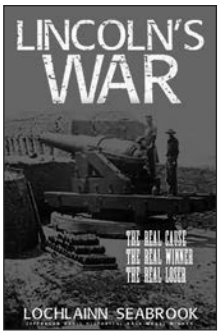
Lincoln's War: The Real Cause, the Real Winner, the Real Loser

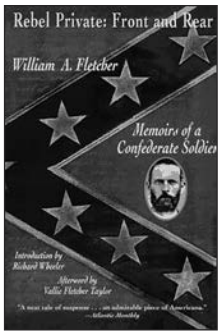
Read the most important "Civil War" book in decades and learn the truth about the war. Learn from Col. Lochlainn Seabrook the authentic facts about Civil War-era Republicans and Democrats, the true origins of the war, and who really won and lost. Who believes, for example, that millions of men, women, and children (on both sides) risked their lives to destroy or save slavery? Who accepts the idea that Lincoln was justified in killing hundreds of thousands of people and bankrupting the U.S. to "preserve the Union"? This book is packed with once-suppressed testimonies. Softcover, 347 pages, #757, *$21*.

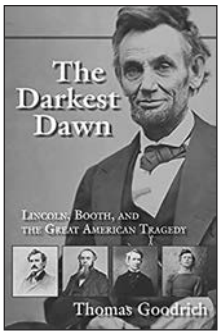
Rebel Private—Front & Rear: Memoirs of a Confederate Soldier

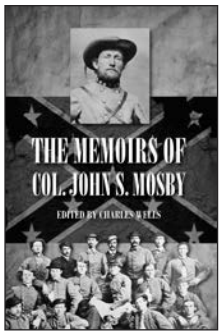
William A. Fletcher's recollections of life as a Confederate soldier are vivid, and his ability to command the imagination and give the reader a real you-are-there experience is impressive. *Rebel Private* sheds a light on the everyday concerns of a "rebel" soldier, from the plight of the wounded to taking food from women and children in Union territory and scavenging from the dying to taking a human life. *Rebel Private* also contains exciting stories about being captured and then escaping from a prison train. Softcover, 128 pages, #769, *$15*.

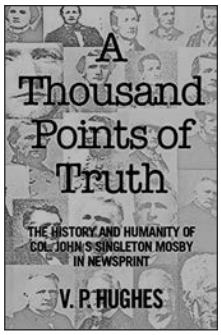












The Ultimate Civil War Quiz Book: How Much Do You Really Know About America's Most Misunderstood Conflict?

Think you're an expert on the War of 1861? Test yourself! But don't expect to find entries about Jefferson Davis' birthday or the names of Abraham Lincoln's parents, because this is not your typical question-and-answer trivia book! The author, award-winning historian Col. Lochlainn Seabrook, calls it the "ultimate" quiz book because it contains vital but seldom discussed information that you need to know before you can truly understand "the Civil War." Complete with notes, an index and a bibliography, this easy-to-understand, generously illustrated work will forever alter the way you look at the Union, the Confederacy, secession, slavery, abolition, and the war itself, while challenging your knowledge of the most important and relevant struggle in American history. *The Ultimate Civil War Quiz Book* is another must-read from America's pre-eminent Southern scholar. Softcover, 148 pages, #823, *$14.*

The Memoirs of Col. John Singleton Mosby

These are the uncensored memoirs of John Singleton Mosby, the legendary Confederate cavalry leader who bedeviled the Union army for four years. With only a few thousand men, Mosby's ability to strike fast and then melt away before an effective pursuit could be organized earned him the nickname "the Gray Ghost." With daring feats like capturing a Yankee general out of his bed within his own headquarters, Mosby made his name synonymous with guerrilla warfare. Though universally admired by Southerners, he outraged many of his admirers after the war when he endorsed Ulysses S. Grant for president. After an appointment as U.S. consul to Hong Kong and a 16-year career with the Southern Pacific Railroad, he came to Washington as an assistant attorney in the Department of Justice. Loyal to the end to his commander J.E.B. Stuart, Mosby also answered accusations that Stuart's mistakes cost Lee the battle of Gettysburg. But Mosby was more than just a cavalry genius, he was also a brilliant writer. You'll read the personal and poignant recollections of his meetings with Grant and Lee, his accounts of the battles at Manassas, Fairfax Court House, Gettysburg and more. Also includes letters to his wife and others, as well as dispatches with some of the biggest names in the war. Softcover, 262 pages, #659, *$25.*

A Thousand Points of Truth: The History and Humanity of Col. John Singleton Mosby in Newsprint

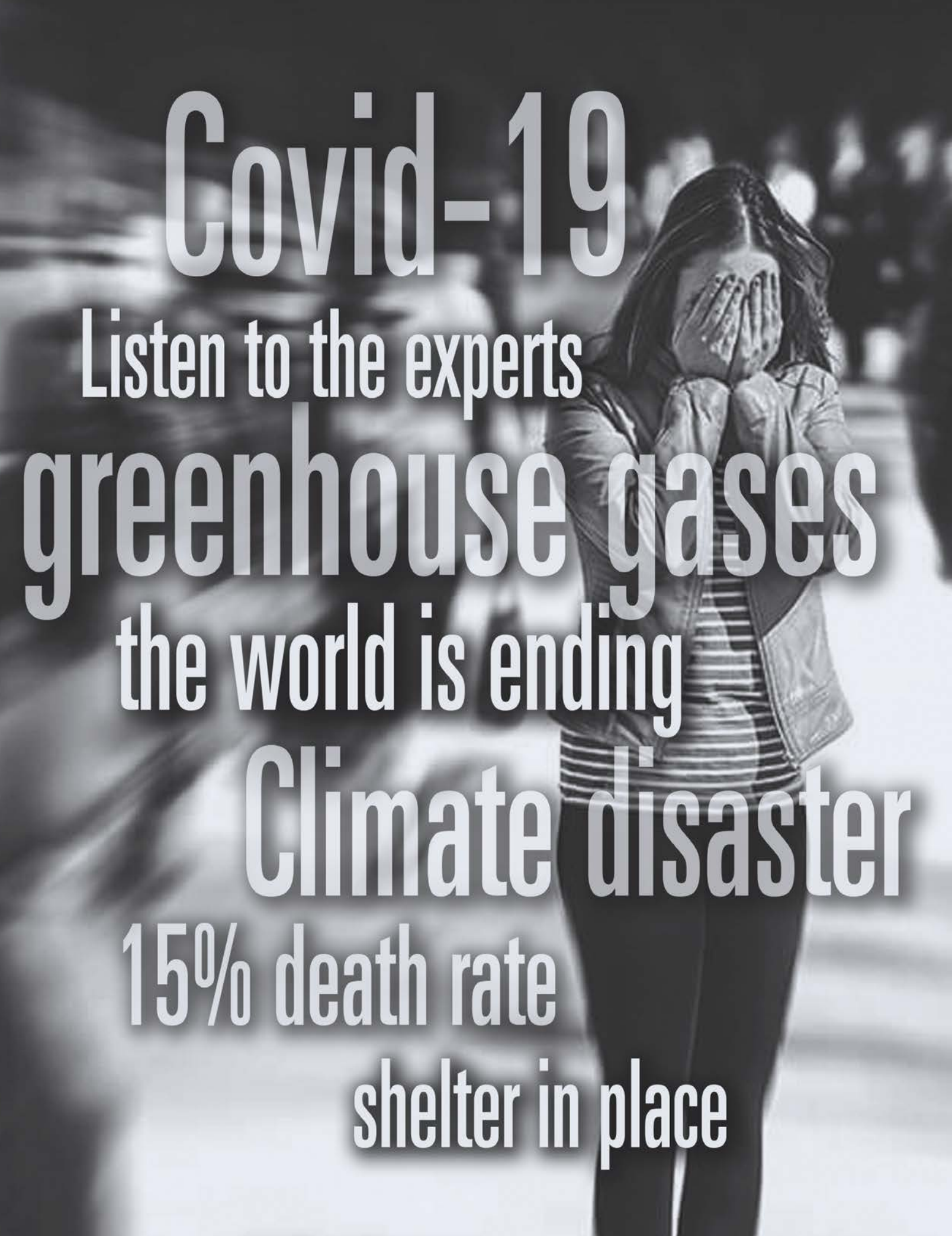
During his life, Col. John Singleton Mosby—the Gray Ghost—was the subject of literally thousands of newspaper articles covering his exploits in the Civil War, his postwar career and his death. Yet, even after death, the public thirsted for tales of his exploits. The author, V.P. Hughes, had long been interested in the career of Mosby but never considered writing a book until she saw the great Southerner defamed by Bernard Vincent McMahon. McMahon said that he believed that both Mosby and Patton were better off forgotten because "Mosby, like Patton," would have "gone into retirement hungering for the old limelight, beyond doubt indiscreetly sounding off on any subject anytime, anyplace. In time he would have become a boring parody of himself—a decrepit, bitter, pitiful figure, unwittingly debasing the legend." These comments riled Ms. Hughes, who took it upon herself to get to know Mosby better than perhaps any other researcher by reading 1,000 newspaper articles on Mosby written over the span of 150 years. The author has come to know Mosby through these testimonies from countless eyewitnesses. She believes now is the time for those who respect Mosby the soldier to also respect Mosby the man. Softcover, 790 pages, illustrated, #756, *$35.*

Abraham Lincoln Was a Liberal, Jefferson Davis Was a Conservative

In this fascinating one-of-a-kind book, award-winning Civil War scholar and unreconstructed Southern historian Col. Lochlainn Seabrook explains that, in the 1860s, the platforms of the two main political parties were the reverse of what they are today. At the time, big-government advocate Lincoln and the Republican Party were liberals, while small-government proponent Davis and the Democratic Party were conservatives. This simple fact transforms the American Civil War from what pro-North writers assert was a battle over abolition and slavery, to what it really was: a massive and bloody contest between Northern liberalism and Southern conservatism. More than 600 notes and hundreds of eyewitness statements to further establish what was well known up until the early 20th century. Profusely illustrated, Seabrook's book covers the entire history of America's two-party system, as well as all 58 of our quadrennial elections and all 45 of our presidents. Softcover, 246 pages, #840, *$19.*

The Darkest Dawn: Lincoln, Booth & the Great American Tragedy

Many books have discussed the killing of Lincoln, but few have shown us the immediate aftermath of the president's assassination: the public panic … the news that other members of the cabinet had been targeted or attacked … the massive manhunt for Booth … the arrest of the alleged conspirators … and a populace begging for revenge—all of this happening even as a war was still raging in some parts of the country. But this story has never been told with the immediacy and intimacy of *The Darkest Dawn*. Author Tom Goodrich brings to this narrative the gripping accounts of eyewitnesses to it all, from the moment of the assassination in Ford's Theater—seen through the eyes of attendees—right up through the manhunt for John Wilkes Booth, the executions of the accused conspirators and beyond. As you have come to expect from Tom Goodrich's books, the manuscript is filled with ultimate detail—told by those who were there—and is as fresh as today's news but presented through the eyes of a private investigator. Softcover, 376 pages, #842, *$22.*


Covid-19
Listen to the experts
greenhouse gases
the world is ending
Climate disaster
15% death rate
shelter in place

The Common Roots of the Climate Change and Covid-19 Hysteria

The world isn't buying the climate change propaganda, so pandemic hysteria is taking its place as a way to assert Technocratic control over global decisionmaking.

Recently, Patrick Wood, the executive editor of *Technocracy News* and an expert on globalism, penned a piece published on "MuckRack.com" that raised some very interesting points in regard to the similarity between the hysterical propaganda being broadcast about climate change and the hyping of the Covid-19 pandemic. Wood believes that "Technocrats"—a coterie of elite technical "experts" who wish to control society and industry via sustainable development—are driving the hysteria to brainwash the world. Sustainable development is a strategy promoted by these Technocrats whereby we are required to conduct any national economic development without the depletion of any natural resources. Below we quote heavily from Wood's article. Note that Wood has no affiliation with THE BARNES REVIEW nor does he endorse TBR by the fact we are running his information.

Neil Ferguson's apocalyptic statistics related to Covid-19 were the model for global lockdowns and financial and social chaos.

By the TBR Staff

Patrick Wood wants to know: "Just how bad is the Covid-19 virus and is fighting it worth the destruction of the world's economic and financial system while disrupting the lives of hundreds of millions of people?" He tells us that, "the story behind the story will make it clear that things are seldom as they seem. When seen through the lens of 'sustainable development,' aka 'Technocracy,' the whole world has just been panicked into nearly destroying itself over Covid-19."

Who does Wood think is the main culprit behind this entire strategy?

Wood says, "A world-class Technocrat in Britain named Dr. Neil Ferguson, Ph.D., a professor at Imperial College in London that bills itself as a 'global university.' It is thoroughly steeped in sustainable development and more dedicated to social causes than academic achievement. In fact, Imperial is very well-known for its alarmist research reports on climate change, carbon reduction, environmental degradation, loss of biodiversity etc."

And what about climate change itself?

Wood says, "The problem with

the global warming meme is that it is a tired, worn-out racehorse that much of the world simply ignores. Global warming alarmists have tried every trick in the book to stampede the world into sustainable development. They have knowingly falsified climate data, flooded the world with inaccurate academic reports, held world meetings like the Paris Accord in France, threatened and bullied their critics, created a global youth movement to shame leaders into action, etc. All of these strategies have failed to usher in the UN's sustainable development, aka Technocracy, and show little promise of success in the future. … What the sustainable development crowd needed was to put their non-performing racehorse 'global warming' out to pasture and find a brand new horse that could finally run and win the race to what the UN calls 'deep transformation' of the entire global economic system. The new horse is named Covid-19. Different horse, same jockey, same race, same finish line."

And what about Imperial College? What is it and who is employed there?

Wood says, "The president of Imperial College is Professor Alice Gast. She considers the college to be part of a 'new paradigm of the global university' that promises to be 'a contributor to a better future.' Gast also notes the three general areas of focus of Imperial are 'epidemics, shortages of natural resources and environmental crises.' In other words, the environment, natural resources and epidemics are seen as intertwined and inseparable. The 'global university' is indeed a new paradigm, and one that radically transforms the traditional role of education into one of social activism. Success is measured by social impact on society and not according to scholastic achievement."

Are "global colleges" the new center for leftist re-education in regard to radical environmentalism?

Wood says, "[T]he global university is invariably framed as a champion

A portion of the campus of Imperial College in London. Imperial is a "global college" with curricula largely focused on green issues, environmental sustainability and pandemic response. The faculty is staffed with aggressive Technocrats steeped in modern-day leftist philosophies.

of the UN's sustainable development, and Imperial is no exception. The head of sustainability at Imperial is Prof. Paul Lickiss. His web page states, 'Sustainability should run through the whole of college thinking and activity at all levels and across all campuses.' A casual examination of the various departments at Imperial confirm this statement: sustainability, environmentalism and climate change themes are seen everywhere."

NEVER LET A CRISIS GO TO WASTE

But is Covid-19 a manufactured or over-hyped crisis?

Wood says, "Once the release of Covid-19 in Wuhan was recognized as a potential pandemic, Ferguson went to work developing a computer model to track and forecast its rapid spread. At the top of his field, Ferguson is a professor of mathematical biology at Imperial and has had extensive experience in tracking other infectious diseases such as the swine flu in 2009, Dengue Fever in 2015 and the Zika virus in 2016."

According to the World Health Organization (WHO):

> Epidemiology is the study of the distribution and determinants of health-related states or events (including disease), and the application of this study to the control of diseases and other health problems. Various methods can be used to carry out epidemiological investigations: surveillance and descriptive studies can be used to study distribution; analytical studies are used to study determinants.

Wood continues, "With a Master of Arts degree in physics, [Ferguson] received his Ph.D. in theoretical physics. He has no medical or related degree, but rather chose to apply his education to use his mathematical skills by modeling the spread of infectious diseases. In other words, Ferguson is a data-driven Technocrat with direct access to policymakers around the world."

Wood points out that Imperial is highly regarded among leftist media outlets. In an article cited by Wood as an example, *The New York Times* said:

> Imperial College has advised the government on its response to previous epidemics, including SARS [Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome], avian flu and swine flu. With ties to the World Health Organization and a team of 50 scientists, led by a prominent epidemiologist, Neil Ferguson, Imperial is treated as a sort of gold standard, its mathematical models

feeding directly into government policies.

FERGUSON'S COVID-19 STUDY

But what of Ferguson's modeling for Covid-19?

Wood says, "Early on in the Covid-19 outbreak, Ferguson began to advise officials in Britain and the United States on the spread of the infection as well as ways to fight it. Thus, he served as both researcher and policy advisor at the same time. Ferguson's conclusion that Covid-19 would kill as many as 500,000 people in Britain and over 1.1 million in the United States set off a tidal wave of panic that has not subsided. His policy recommendations were just as shocking, namely, that societies must be entirely locked down in order to survive."

On March 16, 2020, Ferguson finally released his formal report, "Impact of Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions (NPIs) to Reduce Covid-19 Mortality and Healthcare Demand."[1]

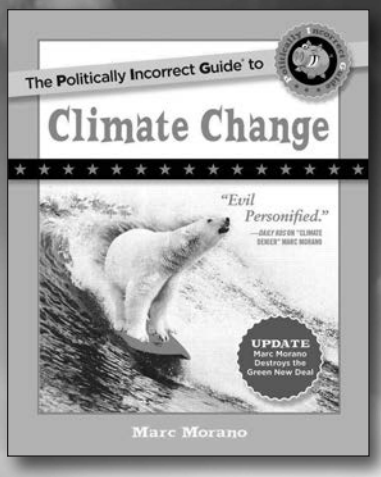
After reading the report, Wood made some cogent observations detailed in his article.

Wood says, "Well before publishing, [Ferguson] was advising policy makers. His modeling study [influenced those] in the UK and other countries." Ferguson predicted Covid-19 would be comparable to the 1918 Spanish flu and said that it "represents the most serious … respiratory virus since the 1918 H1N1 influenza pandemic."

Ferguson applied this and a previous model to the UK and U.S. and came up with a scary scenario—scary enough to frighten leaders in the UK and the United States into a panic.

Ferguson said there were only two possible strategies: mitigation and suppression.

Of mitigation (proposed social distancing, home-isolation of the sick, the home-quarantining of relatives), Ferguson said, "We find that optimal mitigation policies (combining home isolation of suspect cases, home-quarantine of those living in the same household as suspect cases, and social distancing of the elderly and others



The Politically Incorrect Guide to
Climate Change

Updated to include a new section on the Green New Deal!

Less freedom, more regulation, higher costs: Make no mistake: Those are the surefire consequences of the modern global warming campaign waged by political and cultural elites, who have long ago abandoned fact-based science for dramatic fearmongering in order to push increased central planning. ***The Politically Incorrect Guide to Climate Change*** by Marc Morano gives a voice—backed by statistics, real-life stories and incontrovertible evidence—to the millions of "deplorable" Americans skeptical about the multibillion-dollar "climate change" complex, whose claims have time and time again been proven wrong.

We think we know all about "climate change," but did you know:

The world is spending $1 billion per day to prevent global warming. A UN scientist has said that the oft-quoted "97% consensus" on global warming was pulled from thin air. Climate policies are crushing the world's poor. The Paris Climate Accord would theoretically postpone "global warming" by four years—and cost $100 trillion. Climate change has been blamed for prostitution, barroom brawls and airplane turbulence. Climate change activists say we should protect our kids—by not having them!

Meanwhile . . .

Recent "hottest year" claims are based on statistically meaningless year-to-year differences. Major hurricane landfalls in the United States have declined over the last 140 years. F3 or larger tornadoes have been in decline since the 1970s. Antarctica is actually gaining ice. Carbon dioxide levels today are 10 times lower than in some past ice ages. Much, much more in an enjoyable illustrated format packed with REAL science, not elite propaganda. ***The Politically Incorrect Guide to Climate Change***, softcover, 200 pages, #856, *$24* minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H inside the U.S. from TBR, P.O. Box 550, White Plains, MD 20695. Call TBR toll free at 1-877-773-9077 to charge, Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET or visit www.BarnesReview.com.

at most risk of severe disease) might reduce peak healthcare demand by two-thirds and deaths by one-half."

In spite of reducing deaths by half, Ferguson said that, "the resulting mitigated epidemic would still likely result in many hundreds of thousands of deaths and health systems (most notably intensive care units) being overwhelmed many times over." Thus, Wood says, Ferguson was arguing that, "suppression is the only option."

Regarding suppression, Ferguson recommended "additional measures including social distancing of the entire population, home-isolation of infected, household quarantine of family members [and] school and university closures."

Furthermore, Wood tells us that Ferguson insisted that, for the long term, "suppression will need to be maintained until a vaccine becomes available (potentially 18 months or more)."

Wood says that, "These doomsday predictions, based entirely on computer simulations similar to those used in climate studies, were believable enough that national leaders accepted them at face value. Worse, they also accepted Ferguson's policy recommendations, which were then implemented with precise detail."

Wood then details some excerpts from the conclusion section of Ferguson's report:

> [Ferguson's] results demonstrate that it will be necessary to layer multiple interventions, regardless of whether suppression or mitigation is the overarching policy goal. However, suppression will require the layering of more intensive and socially disruptive measures than mitigation. The choice of interventions ultimately depends on the relative feasibility of their implementation and their likely effectiveness in different social contexts. (p. 14)
>
> Overall, our results suggest that population-wide social distancing applied to the population as a whole would have the largest impact. And, in combination with other interventions—notably home isolation of cases and school and university closure—they have the potential to suppress transmission below the threshold of R=1 required to rapidly reduce case incidence. A minimum policy for effective suppression is therefore population-wide social distancing combined with home isolation of cases and school and university closures. (p. 14)
>
> To avoid a rebound in transmission, these policies will need to be maintained until large stocks of vaccine are available to immunize the population—which could be 18 months or more. (p.15)

Global lockdowns were initiated on the models of one technocrat, not a medical doctor.

> Technology—such as mobile phone apps that track an individual's interactions with other people in society—might allow such a policy to be more effective and scalable if the associated privacy concerns can be overcome. (p. 15)
>
> Perhaps our most significant conclusion is that mitigation is unlikely to be feasible without emergency surge capacity limits of the UK and U.S. healthcare systems being exceeded many times over. In the most effective mitigation strategy examined, which leads to a single, relatively short epidemic (case isolation, household quarantine and social distancing of the elderly), the surge limits for both general ward and ICU beds would be exceeded by at least eight-fold under the more optimistic scenario for critical care requirements that we examined. In addition, even if all patients were able to be treated, we predict there would still be in the order of 250,000 deaths in Great Britain, and 1 million to 1.2 million [deaths] in the United States. (p. 16)

So, what does Wood think of the Technocrat predictions?

Wood says, "The mind of a Technocrat can be clearly seen in this whole package. [They believe that] all of these draconian measures must be maintained until a vaccine is created, which is at least 18 months. [They endorse] the use of mobile phone apps to track the world's population. … What is not seen is one word about the destruction of the global economic system that would certainly result from these draconian policy measures [or the rapid expansion of the global New World Order Police State.—Ed.]."

Wood warns, "Climate alarmists who articulated the Green New Deal policies also call for radical measures to transform society and they are likewise silent about the inevitable destructive effects such policies would have on the global economy."

DESTROY FREE ENTERPRISE

What are their inevitable goals? Wood asks and answers this question: "Why do Technocrats not discuss the destruction of capitalism and free enterprise? Because that is their exact goal."

Wood points out that, when Christiana Figueres was head of climate change at the United Nations in 2015, she clearly stated:

> This is probably the most difficult task we have ever given ourselves, which is to intentionally transform the economic development model, for the first time in human history. This is the first time in the history of mankind that we are setting ourselves the task of intentionally, within a defined period of time to change the economic model that has been reigning for at least 150 years,

since the industrial revolution. That will not happen overnight and it will not happen at a single conference on climate change. … It just does not occur like that. It is a process, because of the depth of the transformation.

But Wood understands why some people don't want to believe it.

He says, "People argue with me that this cannot be the goal, that it's just too big to comprehend. My reply is that if a killer points a gun at you and angrily says he is going to kill you, will you take defensive action or just stand there and let him shoot you? Hardly. Direct threats must be taken seriously, especially when the perpetrator has the means to carry out the threat."

Are there in fact any parallels to the Great Depression, when the global economy was wrecked?

Wood says, "In the heat of the Great Depression during the early 1930s, Technocrats were certain that capitalism and free enterprise would be dead within months. Their economic replacement system of Technocracy would not and could not work unless the existing economic system was completely failed. Unfortunately for them, capitalism recovered, and Technocracy withered. Today, however, the United Nations is clearly articulating the same premise and it is at the ready with its resource-based economic system called sustainable development, aka Technocracy. The most clearly articulated example of sustainable development is the Green New Deal as unveiled by U.S. Rep. Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez (D-N.Y.) and Sen. Ed Markey (D-Mass.)."

THE WORLD PANICS

Wood says, "Thanks to Neil Ferguson and Imperial College, the entire world has panicked over Covid-19 and, worse, leaders have implemented all of their policy recommendations lock, stock and barrel. Meanwhile, the entire global media obediently follows behind, fanning the flames of fear into a raging forest fire. As a result, the U.S. economy is in a tailspin, the financial system is on the verge of total collapse, stocks have entered a bear market, some U.S. Treasury notes are trading at negative interest rates and unemployment claims soared to more than 30 million as businesses shut their doors." [One might also suggest that recent unrest in the U.S. is partially fueled by the Covid-19 hysteria.—Ed.]

> We're going to be sorry for trusting a Technocrat to tell us how to deal with this pandemic.

Have the Technocrats succeeded in destroying the economy? Wood says, "In short, the economy has been dealt a potentially mortal wound. Even if all restrictions were immediately lifted globally, it is highly doubtful that the economy could recover to its former state. Moreover, that doubt increased every week that restricted activity continued."

"In the United States, the primary agent of panic has been the highly esteemed Dr. Anthony Fauci who also has close ties to the World Health Organization. According to *National Review*, Fauci hypothesized in late February in the *New England Journal of Medicine* that the fatality rate of Covid-19 may be 'considerably less than 1% because many people who are infected experience either no symptoms or very mild symptoms and therefore do not report.' And yet, the media routinely states that the mortality rate is 3.4% or higher [even up to 10%.—Ed.]. But Dr. Fauci himself continues to claim that Covid-19 is 10 times worse than the flu. …. If Fauci's '10 times' figure is accurate, then he should be estimating between 240,000 and 620,000 deaths, which he is not. His numbers simply do not add up."

WOOD'S CONCLUSION

"We are all rightfully saddened for anyone who loses their life to Covid-19, but we are going to be a lot more sorry for having trusted a Technocrat to tell us how to deal with the pandemic. The destruction of the economy will result in many more deaths and hardships than Covid-19 could ever imagine.

"There is much more to be written on this topic. The main point of this article is to establish the 'Panic of 2020' as a Technocrat operation so that sustainable development, aka Technocracy, can be quickly moved forward if not completely ushered in. Furthermore, it is a replacement strategy for global warming to induce panic. As stated above, different horse, same jockey, same race, same finish line." ❖

Patrick Wood is an expert critic of sustainable development, the green economy, Agenda 21, 2030 Agenda, Common Core and historic technocracy. He is the author of *Technocracy Rising: The Trojan Horse of Global Transformation* (2015) and co-author of *Trilaterals Over Washington*, Volumes I and II (1978-1980) with the late Antony C. Sutton. Wood is also a leading expert on the Trilateral Commission and their "New International Economic Order"—sustainable development on a global scale. His current research focuses on technocracy, transhumanism and scientism, and how these are transforming global economics, politics and religion.

ENDNOTE:

1 Full report is available online: www.imperial.ac.uk/media/imperial-college/medicine/ mrc-gida/2020-03-16-COVID19-Report-9.pdf.

CENSORSHIP in the Age of Covid-19

An over-hyped public health crisis is being used to justify the elimination of dissident opinions, perspectives

By John Friend

The censorship of controversial and dissident perspectives on any number of topics has increased dramatically over the course of the past 10 years at least. Revisionist perspectives on the official World War II holocaust narrative, for instance, have long been censored on top social media platforms, while Amazon, the world's No. 1 online marketplace for books, has outright banned countless scholarly books published by Revisionist historians and scientists dealing with various aspects of WWII.

The manufactured Covid-19 crisis has provided the thought police monitoring the internet and social media outlets further justification for cracking down on any speech that deviates from the official narrative of Covid-19 or alternative health in general.

"You never want a serious crisis to go to waste," Rahm Emanuel, a top globalist insider, former congressman, chief of staff to President Obama and former mayor of Chicago, once said. Crises, he said, are "an opportunity to do things you think you could not do before." Make no mistake: The Covid-19 public health crisis, said to have been caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus, is just the sort of "crisis" the global power elite need to take their censorship agenda to the next level.

Google founders and YouTube owners Larry Page and Sergey Brin began Google in the Menlo Park basement of Susan Wojcicki, above. Now the CEO of YouTube, Wojcicki is one of the most powerful thought censors in the world.

YouTube, the world's largest video sharing website, owned by Google, has a well-established track record of removing video information that deals with controversial topics, including historical Revisionism, alternative views on the forces behind the 9/11 attacks, the New World Order agenda, religious supremacism and ethnic criminality, among other topics. These censorings are often carried out at the behest of organized groups like the Anti-Defamation League and the Southern Poverty Law Center, which has long worked in partnership with social media platforms to develop dubious "hate speech" policies.

In the wake of the recent pandemic, YouTube CEO Susan Wojcicki announced the platform would start "removing information that is problematic." She went on to suggest any video that "goes against WHO [World Health Organization] recommendations would be a violation of [YouTube's] policy" and subject to removal.

In the past few months alone, many authoritative and scholarly voices have been censored on YouTube and other social media platforms, including Facebook, for disputing any of the information being offered to us on the Covid-19 situation. David Icke, one of the world's leading alternative researchers and speakers, had his YouTube channel deleted in early May as a direct result of his publicly expressed perspectives about the true severity and handling of the global pandemic. Icke had viewers numbering in the hundreds of thousands.

"YouTube has clear policies pro-

All around the world, average citizens have taken to the streets to demand an end to the Covid-19 lockdowns that have ravaged the economies of almost every nation on the globe and left many people unable to feed their families or pay their bills. Above, German police arrest a protester in Berlin who was part of a march against confinement measures, this despite the fact that authorities there had banned gatherings of 20 or more people in order to stem the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus that causes of Covid-19.

hibiting any content that disputes the existence and transmission of Covid-19 as described by the WHO and the National Health Service," a Wojcicki underling at YouTube explained to the BBC following Icke's ban. "Due to continued violations of these policies, we have terminated David Icke's YouTube channel."

Icke was also deplatformed by Facebook for allegedly publishing "health misinformation that could cause physical harm." Clearly, questioning the official narrative promoted by globalist organizations such as the WHO is no longer allowed on social media, even though the highly acclaimed Dr. Anthony Fauci now says what many were banned for saying months ago—that Covid-19 is not nearly as deadly as previously claimed. At the same time, Fauci has made conflicting statements on the benefits of mask-wearing and strict "stay-at-home" orders. In other words, Fauci could have been banned by social media censors for saying exactly what he is saying right now if he had uttered this information just 60 days ago.

Scientists and doctors critical of the WHO and other hysterical government responses to the Covid-19 pandemic have also been censored across social media platforms. Dr. Knut Wittkowski, the German-born former head of Biostatistics, Epidemiology and Research Design at The Rockefeller University's Center for Clinical and Translational Science in New York, was interviewed by a British production company to discuss his criticisms of the government's response to SARS-CoV-2. The video interview was published on YouTube, and racked up over 1 million views before it was deleted for apparently violating YouTube's Community Guidelines.

Dr. Wittkowski has been particularly critical of the lockdown of society and "social distancing" policies, which he believes are counterproductive in the overall effort to "combat the virus."

"With all respiratory diseases, the only thing that stops the disease is herd immunity," Dr. Wittkowski explained in the now-deleted YouTube video interview. "About 80% of the people need to have had contact with the virus, and the majority of them won't even have recognized that they were infected." That chunk of commonsense truth was just a bit too "radical" for those controlling what we can and cannot hear.

In April, doctors Dan Erickson and Artin Massihi held a press conference in Bakersfield, California that was live-streamed on multiple social media platforms, including YouTube, in which they argued the coronavirus pandemic was being dishonestly exaggerated and hyped. They also questioned the need for the quarantining of healthy people and the lockdown of society in general, and contended that countless deaths were being mistakenly attributed to Covid-19, a claim that has been made by numerous medical whistleblowers. The press conference went viral on social media and YouTube, but was promptly de-

Top WHO officials from left to right: Dr. Michael J. Ryan, Adhanom Tedros, Ph.D. and Dr. Maria Van Kerkhove.

leted by YouTube commissars.

"We quickly remove flagged content that violates our Community Guidelines, including content that explicitly disputes the efficacy of local health authority recommended guidance on social distancing that may lead others to act against that guidance," Ivy Choi, a YouTube spokesperson, noted.

Once again, it appears, YouTube had banned a video that claimed exactly what several state health departments are now saying. As we go to press, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Colorado have dramatically lowered their Covid-19 death numbers.

Still others insist the death tolls from Covid-19 are far too low and offer their own information, none of it any more compelling or derived from sources as authoritative as those we have mentioned previously. The point is that the internet thought police actually know far less than the people they are censoring.

Dr. Judy Mikovits, a former medical researcher and a long-time critic of vaccines who once worked with Dr. Fauci, was featured in an independently produced video documentary about the Covid-19 crisis titled *Plandemic*. This extended video interview quickly went viral once it was published in early May. Dr. Mikovits offered a number of scathing critiques of the government's response to the pandemic as well as the medical establishment in general. Facebook, YouTube and Vimeo, another video sharing website similar to YouTube, all quickly moved to ban the documentary. Yet, once again, much—but not all (yet, anyway)—of what Mikovits was saying is now considered factually accurate.

Organizations that slavishy repeated the WHO's recommendations without investigation got a free pass. Medical professionals and scientists who dared question any aspect of the official Covid-19 narrative, or the draconian policies implemented by governments around the world to combat the virus, were targeted and censored

For instance, the Anti-Defamation League—always ready to take advantage of any crisis to screech "anti-Semitism"—has done just that. Without any evidence to back up their claims, the ADL created an entire section on their official website dealing with the coronavirus and the "conspiracy theories" and "anti-Semitism" they allege they have bred.

"As the coronavirus continues to surge globally, virus-related conspiracy theories are proliferating online," the ADL argues on its official page. "These anti-Semitic, xenophobic, hateful messages spread misplaced blame and misinformation, making it more difficult to access accurate information while elevating fear and anxiety."

I ask you: Have you heard any claims that Jews created and proliferated the coronavirus? The only references we could find to this conspiracy theory on the internet or in print were from the ADL, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, *The Times of Israel* and National Public Radio. What we do know is that Israel does have an advanced bioweapons program—this according to the U.S. Congress Office of Technology Assessment, so the claim is worth exploring.

U.S. government officials, unsurprisingly, are also increasingly worried about rising "anti-Semitism" and "hate speech" during the grossly politicized Covid-19 pandemic, and have pledged to monitor and combat it with all of their resources.

"What we've seen in the past two months is really a wave—a tsunami, I might say—of anti-Semitism on the internet focused on the coronavirus," Elan Carr, the U.S. special envoy to monitor and combat anti-Semitism, a top State Department position, stated in early May. Carr went on to insist that the rise in "anti-Semitism" is "a global problem that requires a global coordinated, focused response" before outlining how the U.S. government has reached out to other foreign governments, NGOs, private businesses and the non-profit sector "for the purpose of producing a framework to address this."

The global power elite have made it clear that they are determined to stamp out all resistance to their sacrosanct narratives on health, racism and climate. The final death knell of free speech and dissent on the internet is looming. Susan Wojcicki won't let a good crisis go to waste. She has far too many people left to brainwash. ❖

COVID-19 & THE VACCINE AGENDA

By John Friend

President Donald Trump, Bill Gates, and other top leaders are rapidly working on a vaccine for Covid-19, despite dire warnings that mass inoculations could be worse than the virus itself.

While many questions remain regarding the true origins of the Covid-19 virus, a consensus is building among honest, legitimate scientists, doctors, and researchers that the media, government and global health authorities have used the manufactured crisis to advance a number of tyrannical agendas critical to the advancement of the New World Order system advocated by global power elites for decades.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization announced that Covid-19 was officially a global pandemic after the virus spread from China to other parts of the world. Two days later, President Trump issued a proclamation declaring "that the Covid-19 outbreak in the United States constitutes a national emergency." State and local governments proceeded to issue shelter-in-place orders, and insisted "non-essential businesses"—including restaurants and cafes, movie theaters, bars and other retail stores—must be closed down. Since mid-March, millions of Americans have either lost their jobs entirely or have been furloughed or laid off. As TBR goes to press, just under 40 million Americans are officially unemployed—a true national emergency.

Schools and universities have been closed, forcing students to engage in online learning, while public parks, beaches and recreational areas have been closed. Orwellian "social distancing" guidelines have been issued in addition to other measures such as wearing a face mask in public purportedly to stop the spread of the virus.

The economic and social impacts of the shutdown orders have been devastating, to say the least. So-called experts such as Dr. Anthony Fauci, a leading spokesman for the Coronavirus Task Force established by President Trump, demanded these draconian[1] policies in order to "flatten the curve" and prevent hospitals and the American healthcare system from being overwhelmed by Covid-19 patients. Millions were expected to contract the virus and die. Hospitals and healthcare workers were said to be lacking vital supplies and medical equipment. There was widespread chaos, fear, and hysteria—yet it all turned out to be over-hyped, and grossly exaggerated.

Despite the hysterical and dire warnings from public officials and other "experts" turning out to be largely hyperbolized, complete lockdowns remained in effect across the United States, with highly regulated and technocratic "re-opening" procedures in place to prevent the transmission of a virus that some say is essentially barely worse than the common cold or flu. Additionally, top leaders and "experts" are largely in unison in their opinion that in order to truly recover from the Covid-19 pandemic, a vaccine must be created and distributed worldwide.

Bill Gates, one of the world's wealthiest individuals and a longtime funder of various global public health initiatives and organizations—including the promotion of vaccination worldwide—has insisted that in order to return to any sense of normalcy, a vaccination program against Covid-19 would have to be initiated on a worldwide scale.

"One of the questions I get asked the most these days is when the world will be able to go back to the way things were in December before the coronavirus pandemic," Gates wrote in an April 30 blog post on his official website. "My answer is always the same: When we have an almost perfect drug to treat Covid-19, or when almost every person on the planet has been vaccinated against coronavirus."

Gates went on to argue that a "miracle treatment" is not likely in the near future, and that a vaccine against Covid-19 is much more promising. His organization has dedicated millions of dollars to the vaccine development effort, as has the U.S. government.

More alarming is President Trump's announcement of Operation Warp Speed, which represents "the administration's national program to accelerate the development, manufacture and distribution of Covid-19 vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics," according to a press release issued by the Department of Health and Human Services in mid-May. President Trump appointed Dr. Moncef Slaoui, a former top pharmaceutical executive and head of GlaxoSmithKline's vaccines department, as chief advisor of the project, which "aims to have substantial quantities of a safe and effective vaccine available for Americans by January 2021."

President Trump has even indicated that he would mobilize the U.S. military to distribute the vaccine once it's ready.

"Our military is now being mobilized so at the end of the year we're going to be able to give it to a lot of people very, very rapidly," President Trump declared in an interview with Fox's Maria Bartiromo in mid-May.

Political leaders across the spectrum and at all levels of government have largely taken their cue from Gates and Trump, insisting a vaccine must be developed and administered in order to truly overcome the pandemic. Skeptics meanwhile are becoming increasingly leery of a vaccine being touted and rapidly developed in order to ostensibly combat a virus that has not proven to be a threat to most ages groups, especially to healthy younger people. The average age of those who have died of this coronavirus still stands at 82 years. ❖

ENDNOTE:

1 People use the term "draconian" all the time without really understanding its origins. Draco was a lawmaker in ancient Athens who introduced Greece's first written legal code and the idea of a court system to judge and settle disputes. His code was famous for its extremely harsh sentences, including the death penalty for petty acts of thievery.

ITALIAN POLITICIAN BLASTS LOCKDOWNS, BILL GATES

Sara Cunial speaks truth to power about lockdowns, demands Gates be judged by International Criminal Court

By Sara Cunial
Italian Member of Parliament

Thomas Hobbes said that absolute power is not granted by God above but is given freely by individuals who feel safer renouncing their own freedom by granting it to a third party. You—the Italian government—continues brainwashing the people with your corrupt mass media and a liberal dose of Amuchina[1] and "natural language processing,"[2] seeded with words like "regime," "to allow" and "to permit," to the point of regulating our emotions and thus guaranteeing the reactions you desire.

So, in this way, Phase 2 [of the reopening of Italian society] is nothing more than the continuation of the persecution of Phase 1. You just changed the name, as you did with the European Stability Mechanism (ESM)[3]. We now know, for sure, that the death of every Italian isn't due to the coronavirus alone. Your lockdowns guarantee people will instead "be allowed" to suffer and die instead from your [police state] laws. And, as in the "best" regimes, the blame will of course be squarely placed only on the citizens. You take away our freedom and say that it was necessary. Divide et Impera—Divide and Rule—as the old saying goes.

Sara Cunial is an Italian politician who recently addressed the Italian parliament to voice her concerns over the Covid-19 lockdowns.

It is our children who will lose the most, these raped souls, with the help of the so-called "guarantor of their rights" and of CISMAI [Italian Coordination of Services against Child Abuse]. In this way, the right to attend school will be granted only with a bracelet to get them used to probation, slavery, mandatory and capricious decisions and a virtual "lager."[4] All this is in exchange for a push-scooter and a tablet [a computer and a pill], and all to satisfy the appetites of the financial capitalists whose driving force is full of a glaring conflict of interest—a conflict well represented by the World Health Organization, whose main financier is the well-known "philanthropist and savior of the world" Bill Gates.

We all know it, now. Bill Gates, already in 2018, predicted a pandemic, simulated in October 2019 at something called "Event 201,"[5] and in Davos, Switzerland.[6] For decades, Gates has been working on a depopulation policy and dictatorial control of global politics. His aim is to obtain complete [global] sovereignty over agriculture, technology and energy.

Gates said, and I quote exactly from his speech at Event 201: "If we do a good job on vaccines, health and reproduction, we can reduce the world population by 10-15%." He believes only a genocide can save the world.

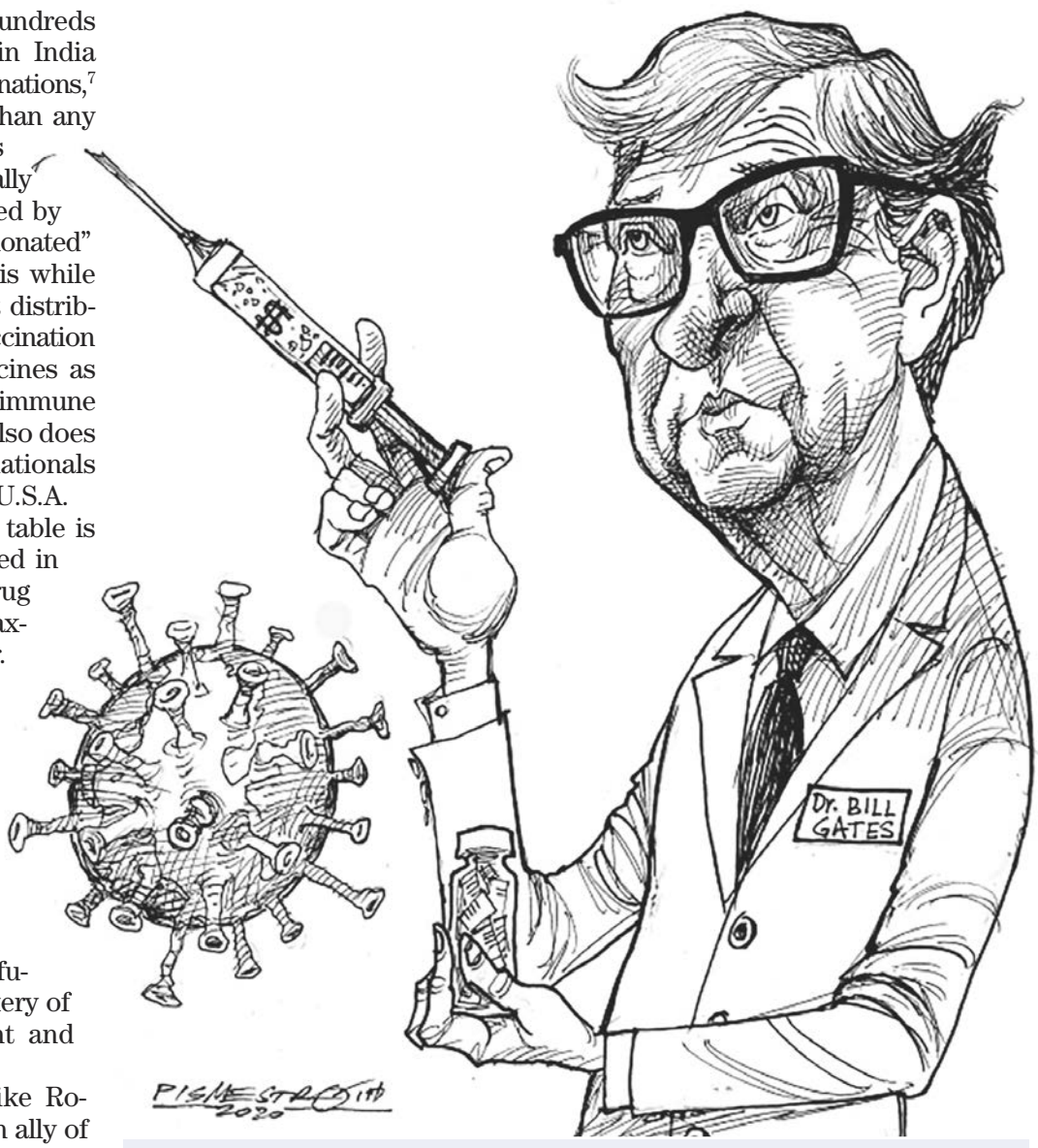
With his vaccines, Gates managed to sterilize millions of women in Africa. Gates caused a polio epidemic

that may have paralyzed [hundreds of thousands] of children in India and still today with DTP vaccinations,[7] Gates causes more deaths than any disease itself. And he does the same with GMOs [genetically modified organisms] designed by Monsanto and "generously donated" to needy populations. All this while he is already thinking about distributing a quantum tattoo for vaccination recognition and mRNA vaccines as tools for reprogramming our immune systems. In addition, Gates also does business with several multinationals that own 5G facilities in the U.S.A.

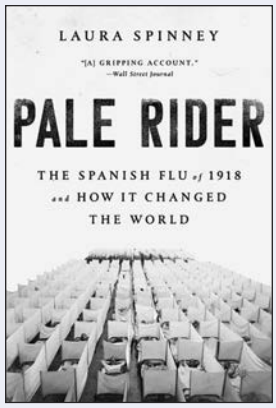
On this [globalist buffet] table is the entire Deep State covered in Italian marinara. French drug giant Sanofi, together with GlaxoSmithKline, are friends of Dr. Ranieri Guerra and Valerio Ricciardi,[8] and of the well-known virologist whom we pay 2,000 euros every 10 minutes for his presentations on Italian state TV.[9] Sanofi and GlaxoSmithKline make it a habit to sign agreements with medical societies to indoctrinate future doctors, making a mockery of their autonomous judgment and their Hippocratic oath.

Hi-tech multinationals, like Roman Engineering, which is an ally of Danilo Mantoan Noble, a well-known maker of medical masks, or "contact tracing" experts who want control of our personal health data in agreement with the European Agenda ID2020[10] digital ID plan. ID2020's aim is to use mass vaccinations to electronically identify every person on the planet. This is a continuation of the transfer of our private personal data begun by former Prime Minister Matteo Renzi [in office from February 2014 until December 2016] to IBM. Renzi, in 2016, supported the Gates Global Fund.

Also on the Deep State table there



Bill Gates, one of the world's wealthiest individuals and a leading Technocrat pushing for mandatory vaccines, has become public enemy No. 1 for his outrageous policy proposals designed to "combat" Covid-19, a coronavirus that has been hysterically hyped by the mass media and the public health establishment. For decades, Gates has been instrumental in promoting and financially benefitting from distributing dangerous vaccines to millions of people around the globe, particularly in the Third World. Presented as an "expert" by mainstream media outlets, Gates has been a leading figure in helping the U.S. and the international community respond to the Covid-19 political pandemic. Gates has repeatedly insisted that a vaccine for Covid-19 must be distributed and administered globally in order to fully "recover."



Pale Rider

The Spanish Flu of 1918 and How it Changed the World

With a death toll of between 50 and 100 million people and a global reach, the Spanish flu of 1918–1920 was the worst human disaster, not only of the 20th century but possibly in all of recorded history. And yet, in our popular conception, it exists largely as a footnote to World War I. Why did this virus not kill the elderly or the young, but instead seemed to target the healthiest segment of the population—18-to-50-year-olds? What did we learn about pandemics? What happened to the millions of children left as orphans? Are there lessons for today in that global experience?

In *Pale Rider*, Laura Spinney tells the story from the point of view of those who lived through it, she shows how the pandemic was shaped by the interaction of a virus and the humans it encountered—and how this devastating natural experiment put both the ingenuity and the vulnerability of humans to the test. It affected the ultra-rich and the poorest of the poor, from the tip of South America to the frigid tundra of Siberia—seemingly no continent, no nation, no state, no region, no culture, no race, no part of the globe remained unaffected.

Drawing on the latest research in history, virology, epidemiology, psychology and economics, Spinney narrates a catastrophe that changed humanity for decades to come, and continues to make itself felt today. *Pale Rider* (softcover, 352 pages, #864, ***$20*** plus $5 S&H inside the U.S.) is available from TBR, P.O. Box 550, White Plains, MD 20695. Call toll free 1-877-773-9077 to charge,

are people like Vittorio Colao[11]—a Bilderberg official—who, with his four-page reports (paid 800 euros per hour with no scientific review), dictates Deep State policies from behind the scenes, always staying away from the battlefield and the spotlight. The list [of Deep State actors] is long, very long.

The Italian contribution to the International Alliance Against Coronavirus will be 140 million Euros, of which 120 million euros will be given to the GAVI Alliance, the non-profit created and funded by the Gates Foundation. They are just a small part of the 7.4-billion euro fund created by the EU to find a vaccine against this novel coronavirus—vaccines which will be used as I have mentioned.

No money, of course, for serotherapy,[12] which is actually very affordable. No money, however, is earmarked for prevention—real prevention of disease outbreaks. This should include information on our unhealthy lifestyles, nutrition and the effects of the environment upon our health.

The real goal of all of this is total control—absolute domination of human beings, transformed into guinea pigs and slaves—all violating sovereignty and free will. All this is thanks to a hoax disguised as a political compromise. While you rip up the Nuremberg Code with mandatory treatments, fines, deportations, facial recognition and intimidation—all endorsed by dogmatic scientism—[these criminals are] protected by our president who is part of the real cultural epidemic infecting our nation.

We, with the people, will ignite the fires of resistance in such a way that you won't be able to suppress all of us.

I ask you, leaders of parliament, to be our spokesmen and give some advice to Prime Minister [Giuseppe] Conte as such: Dear Mr. Conte: Next time you receive a phone call from the philanthropist Bill Gates, please forward it directly to the International Criminal Court for crimes against humanity. If you won't do this, tell us, then, how we should define you: as the lackey of a criminal? ❖

ENDNOTES:

1 Amuchina is a brand of Italian sanitizing disinfectant.

2 According to its own website, "The Italia NLP Lab provides advanced technology solutions using computational linguistics to be used for text mining, knowledge extraction and management within key applications in areas such as eGovernment, eLearning and eHealth."

Its executives allege that they "empower and inspire customers around the world to transform data into intelligence." In short, it is a way of manipulating and interpreting language so that it becomes a tool to modify people's behavior, a classic leftist scientific and psychological tactic to alter language for persuasion. In short, get people to use your terminology, and you can get them to stop thinking for themselves.

3 The European Stability Mechanism (ESM) was set up as an international financial institution by member states of the European Union to help euro area countries in severe financial distress. It provides emergency loans but, in return, countries must undertake mandatory "reform" programs. Together with its predecessor, the European Financial Stability Facility (EFSF), it can lend a total of 700 billion euros.

4 She actually uses the word "lager," which can be translated as "beer" or possibly "work camp," thus a dual meaning we believe she was using as a double entendre.

5 Event 201 was a Bill and Melinda Gates gathering held in conjunction with Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security and the World Economic Forum in October 2019 at which responses to coronavirus pandemics were heavily discussed. Coincidentally, a "coronavirus" plushy toy was offered to attendees as an arrival gift.

6 Davos is a town in Switzerland where the World Economic Forum (WEF) meets amid strict security. The WEF's mission is "committed to improving the state of the world by engaging business, political, academic and other leaders of society to shape global, regional, and industry agendas." Basically, it is made up of the global elite of banking and finance who make decisions without input from us "peons."

7 DPT: Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus vaccine. This vaccine is a mixed vaccine of formalin inactivated diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and pertussis vaccine, used for primary immunization.

8 Dr. Ranieri Guerra has been appointed assistant director general for strategic initiatives (polio eradication, polio transition, antimicrobial resistance and migrant health).

9 Roberto Burioni is an Italian physician and professor of microbiology and virology who has risen to fame as a staunch and outspoken opponent of the anti-vaccination movement.

10 A program whereby Bill Gates suggests that every person on the planet be given an electronic ID. This may involve an RFID chip or a special dye injected along with a vaccine that can be traced via satellite. This would be the ultimate "contact tracing."

11 Colao is a member of the Italian coronavirus task force. Many Italians allege that, instead of

This odd coronavirus plushy toy was given as a gift to attendees of Event 201, a globalist gathering that was attended by members of the pro-vaccine Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the globalist-connected World Economic Forum. Many found it strange that this event—hosted on Oct. 18, 2019—seemed to know in advance that the U.S. would be hit by a novel coronavirus. There to carry out a simulated response to a hypothetical coronavirus outbreak was the John Hopkins Bloomberg Center for Health Security.

strengthening funds for and strategies of the Italian ministry of health, government officials have sub-contracted the future of the country to foreign professionals, free from any possible oversight by the Italian parliament.

12 Serum therapy, also known as serotherapy, describes the treatment of infectious disease using the blood of animals immunized naturally against specific diseases. In humans, the idea is that the blood of those who have recovered from a Covid-19 infection, for instance, can be injected into another human who will then be offered some level of immunization from the antibodies contained in the blood of the recovered person—a quick, safe, easy and affordable solution (just the kind of solution Big Pharma hates).

JOHN FRIEND is the assistant editor of THE BARNES REVIEW and also writes for *American Free Press* newspaper. For a sample copy of AFP, please write AFP, 117 La Grange Avenue, La Plata, MD 20646.

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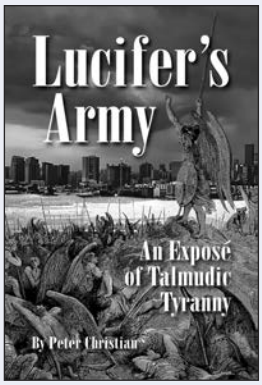
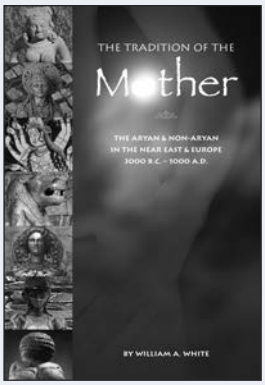
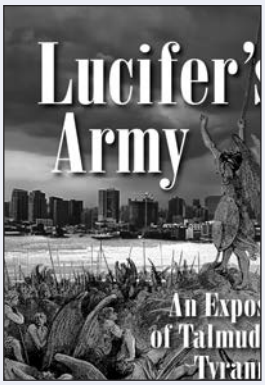
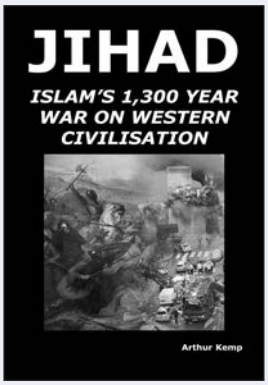
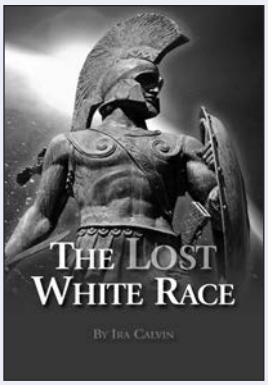










Lucifer's Army: An Exposé of Talmudic Tyranny

This 2017 book by popular TBR author Peter Christian takes us on a whirlwind tour of Jewish and Zionist history in "chronological timeline" fashion, with to-the-point explanations of every event considered of import to the author's thesis. Some people think the Jews run the world and have been doing so behind the scenes for quite some time. Others believe this is ridiculous, and that the Jews are just easy scapegoats, targeted because they have been so successful financially and politically over the decades. The author is definitely one who believes influential Zionists, Jewish financial giants and various secret societies have been operating the levers of power in many nations for a very long time. This book is Mr. Christian's attempt to prove that in the most efficient manner possible. Massive list of topics covered. Softcover, 212 pages, #800, *$15.*

The Tradition of the Mother: The Aryan & Non-Aryan in the Near East & Europe, 3000 B.C –1000 A.D.

In this amazing compilation of in-depth essays, author William White examines the role and effects of the Aryan and non-Aryan upon the cultures of the Near East and Europe, covering the periods from 3,000 B.C. to 1,000 A.D. White calls upon his vast knowledge of ancient cultures and linguistics to rewrite the history of this tumultuous era and present us with a finely woven new tapestry, uncolored by political correctness. Beginning with the author's explanation of how our myths and our history have been so intertwined as to leave us asking where the line can be drawn between the two—and how—he moves on to examinations of the interplay between various seemingly disparate cultures. Odin, Yahweh, the Aryan in antiquity, the errors of Josephus; the tradition of the Mother Goddess cults; the root religions; the Trojan period; the mysterious Etruscan people and the influence of the Semite; the goddess Uni and much, much more. Softcover, 233 pages, #821, *$25.*

Nova Europa: European Survival Strategy in a Darkening World

By Arthur Kemp. Drawing upon history and two practical examples (the Afrikaner town of Orania and the Zionist state of Israel), the author forms a coherent argument for the creation of, at first, local European communities and then, eventually, the creation of a European ethnostate arising from the chaos of a Third Worldized globe. It includes detailed steps and territorial proposals. It is a positive, practical answer to the crisis facing European man that, if implemented, might provide our only salvation. Softcover, 88 pages, #723, *$12.*

Racial, Ethnic & Religious Studies

Jihad: Islam's 1,300-Year War Against Western Civilization

By Arthur Kemp. Chapters include: The Mind Set Which Gives Rise to Islam; Born in Conflict—Muhammad and the Rise of Islam; The Muslim Invasion of the Middle East; The Muslim Invasion of North Africa; The Muslim Invasion of Western Europe; The Muslims Invade the Eastern Roman Empire; Europe Attempts to Fight Back—The Crusades; The Muslim Destruction of Constantinople; The Muslim Invasion of Southeastern Europe; The Muslim Invasion of Italy; Reconquista—The Muslims Driven Out of Iberia; The Muslims Driven Out of the Balkans; The Modern Muslim Invasion; What Must Be Done if the West Is to Survive. Softcover, 88 pages, indexed, #726, *$12.*

The Lost White Race

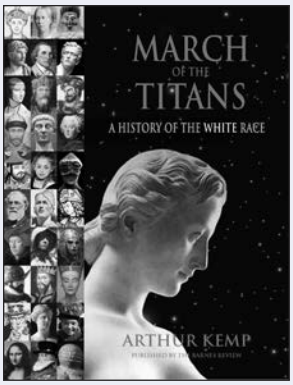
By Ira Calvin. The author takes the stand that there will have to be two worlds, i.e., a white world and a colored world. He maintains that if we don't do this, the white race will die, and in the end there will be only one world: a colored one. The author makes a strong and justifiable appeal for a setup wherein the white race can be assured of continued existence, which, he believes, is the best thing for the future of the world, i.e., a white homeland. Softcover, 184 pages, #661, *$20.*

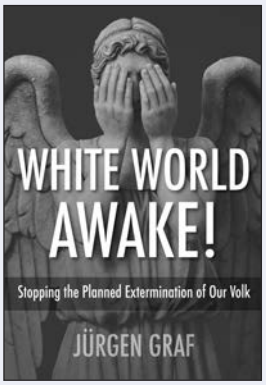
Ways That Are Dark: The Truth About China

By Ralph Townsend, veteran U.S. diplomat to China in the 1930s. Read the truth about the Chinese people: their tolerance for pain; the British depredations of the opium period; their resistance to change; their exotic tortures; their legendary xenophobia; the resilience of the Chinese people to disaster; and even more. Softcover, #4, 336 pages, *$15.*

The Races of Europe

By Carleton S. Coon. This book is the most important anthropological overview of European racial types ever published. Printed in 1939, this work remains a standard in racial typology. After a huge survey of the available data, Coon concluded that: The White race is of dual origin, consisting of sapiens and neanderthal types and Mediterranean (purely sapiens) types; the Upper Paleolithic people are the indigenous people of Europe; the Mediterraneans invaded Europe during the Neolithic period; when Upper Paleolithic survivors and Mediterraneans mixed, a process of "dinarization" occurred. Coon classified the white races after regions or sites such as Borreby, Ladogan, East Baltic, Danubian, Lappish, Irano-Afghan, Hallstatt, Tronder, Dinaric, Noric, Armenoid etc. Softcover, 8.5 x 11, 436 pages, maps, charts, photos, #608, *$40.*





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March of the Titans: A History of the White Race

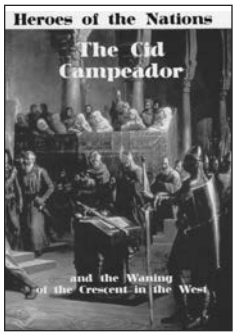
Here it is: the complete and comprehensive history of the white race, spanning 500 centuries of tumultuous events from the steppes of Russia to the African continent, to Asia, the Americas and beyond. This is their inspirational story—of vast visions, empires, achievements, triumphs against staggering odds, reckless blunders, crushing defeats and stupendous struggles. This book also presents a revolutionary new view of history and of the causes of the crisis facing modern Western civilization, which will permanently change your understanding of history, race and society. Covering every continent, every white country both ancient and modern, and then stepping back to take a global view of modern racial realities, this book not only identifies the cause of the collapse of ancient civilizations, but also applies these lessons. Arthur Kemp spent more than 25 years traveling four continents, doing primary research to compile this unique book—a book to pass on from generation to generation. Deluxe softcover, signature sewn, 8.25" x 10.25" format, 592 pages, hundreds of B&W pictures, four-page color section, indexed, appendices, bibliography, chapters on every conceivable white culture group and more. High-quality softcover, 592 pages, #464, *$42.*

Racial, Ethnic & Religious Studies

White World Awake! Stopping the Planned Extermination of Our Volk

Western civilization is in desperate peril. White people—our volk—are in trouble. The question of the day—and very likely the question of the millennium—is whether Europe will survive—and with it its American, Canadian, Australian and South African cousins—and, if so, how? Seeking to answer those questions is a very important book, *White World Awake! Stopping the Planned Extermination of Our Volk*. Those who seek the truth will find the truth in the pages of this book, and those looking for a practical plan of action will find that as well. For too long, observes the author, white people have fought among themselves. The European Union and NATO are failed efforts to correct that situation. Europe faces an existential threat with tsunamis of unassimilable Africans, Middle Easterners and Asians swarming in. The time has come for Europe to speak with one voice on such matters, while it is equally necessary for each nation and ethnic group to preserve its distinctive culture, and for historical injustices to be discussed honestly. Traitor politicians who see no problem in allowing white nations to be transformed into mixed-race caliphates—a dream of the mysterious Richard von Coudenhove-Kalergi—will be voted out of office. This is a book that needs and deserves to be in the hands of every concerned person who cares about the future of the Western world. Softcover, 540 pages, #753, *$35.*

The Cid Campeador and the Waning of the Crescent in the West



NEW! By Henry Butler Clarke. Written in 1897, here is the story of Rodrigo Díaz de Vivar (c. 1043-1099), a Castilian nobleman and military leader in medieval Spain. The Moors called him El Cid, which meant the Lord (probably from the original Arabic *al-sayyid*). The Christians called him *El Campeador*, which means "Outstanding Warrior." Written before the era of political correctness, here is The Cid's story—and that of Spain—from the Muslim conquest (A.D. 711) to the time of The Cid himself, until his death in A.D. 1099. Chapters cover the Saracen conquest, the ancestry of The Cid, the legendary accomplishments of The Cid as a young man and his youthful exploits, the reign of Don Sancho, the accession of Don Alfonso and the banishment of The Cid, The Cid in exile, the conquests of Alfonso and the condition of the Saracen princes of the south, the Almoravides in Spain, the Battle of Zalaca, the reconciliation of Alfonso and The Cid, Yusuf's return, the outlawing of The Cid again, conquests in Andalusia, the unification of Spanish forces, the revolution at Valencia, Ibn Jehaf, the sieges of Valencia, The Cid's victory, the marriage of his daughters, the last battle and his death. Includes three appendices: 1) Judicial combats between noblemen; 2) The laws of banishment; and 3) Ritualistic controversy in the 11th century. Softcover 382 pages, indexed, 20 maps and illustrations, #820, *$25.*

The Zionists: Zionist Wall Street

Here is an updated reprint of the classic book by Judge George Washington Armstrong that discusses the history of the Jews and their control of international finance. Includes sections on the Talmud, the Protocols, Federal Reserve System, the League of Nations, World War I, President Wilson, Theodor Herzl, Kaiser Wilhelm, the sultan of Turkey, Baron Rothschild of Paris, Franklin Roosevelt—portrayed as a traitor, the war criminals of Pearl Harbor, the Morgenthau-Zionist hate program, the Marshall and Levitski plans. Also includes the entire text of Armstrong's famous book of nearly 100 pages entitled *Zionist Wall Street.* Softcover, 250 pages, #765, *$18.*

HISTORY YOU MAY HAVE MISSED

A digest of interesting historical news items gleaned from various sources around the world that most likely did not appear in your local newspaper or on your mainstream television news broadcasts.

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A Safe Space for Forrest

In yet another tragic result of the ongoing assault on Southern history and culture, the remains of Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest and his wife will be dug up and removed from a Memphis park. "We are pleased to say that the statues and the bodies of the general and his wife will be placed somewhere and will be honored and respected as all American veterans and citizens should be respected," Donnie Kennedy, a spokesman for the Sons of Confederate Veterans, told media outlets following the decision. The Sons of Confederate Veterans was unable to convince Memphis to leave the grave site untouched. The group will also take possession of a number of statues and other items formerly on display in the park.

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The Great Flood of China

It is said that a great flood engulfed much of China some 4,000 years ago and that the waters were tamed by a man named Yu, who went on to become China's first emperor. Now geological evidence suggests the myth is based on a real event. About 800 miles west of Beijing, sediments were found indicating a landslide led to the formation of a monstrous lake. A subsequent earthquake then burst the dam and a wide swath of land was inundated about 1920 B.C.

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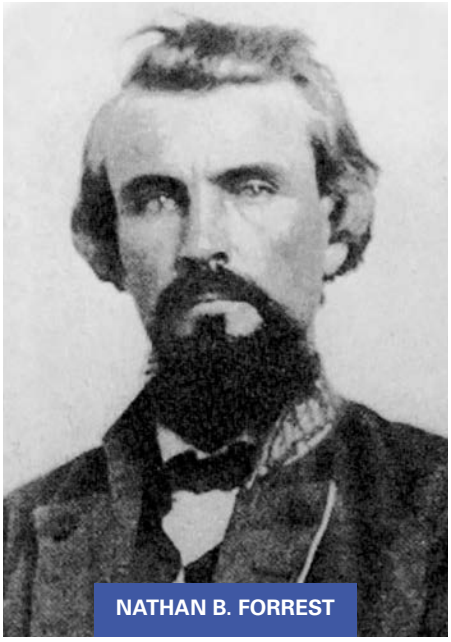
Those Blasted Swastikas

A bipartisan group of U.S. congressional representatives is demanding that the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs remove the swastika-adorned



NATHAN B. FORREST

gravestones of deceased German prisoners of war that are buried in two VA-administered cemeteries in Texas and Utah, it was recently reported. The congressional representatives—Debbie Wasserman Schultz (D-Fla.), Nita Lowey (D-N.Y.), John Carter (R-Texas) and Kay Granger (R-Texas)—sent a letter to Veterans Affairs Secretary Robert Wilkie complaining that they were "deeply troubled to learn that Department of Veterans Affairs Cemeteries in Texas and Utah contain graves of German prisoners of war with swastika-adorned headstones and messages honoring Hitler." Even in death, those who wore the swastika—an ancient Aryan symbol—continue to be persecuted and harassed.

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Twitter Suspends Ayatollah

Iranian Ayatollah and Supreme Leader Imam Sayyid Ali Khamenei has become a target for censorship on Twitter due to his criticisms of Zionism and Western subservience to Israel, among other "anti-Semitic" statements he has posted on social media. Orit Farkash Hacohen, Israel's newly appointed minister of strategic affairs, sent a letter recently to Twitter CEO Jack Dorsey demanding the ayatollah be suspended from the platform. In the letter, Hacohen argued that Twitter must "serve as a place which enables the free flow of ideas and opinions, but not of those which call for violence, anti-Semitism, or hate speech against a nation or its people." U.S. Secretary of State Mike Pompeo, a complete Zionist sycophant, also chimed in, arguing that Khamenei's rhetoric echoes "Hitler's call for genocide."

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Rich Get Richer

The rich get richer and the poor get poorer, as the old catchphrase goes. While unemployment rises and countless small- and medium-sized businesses close their doors for good as a direct result of the lockdown measures implemented to combat Covid-19, America's billionaires and super-rich continue to increase their wealth. According to a recent report by Americans for Tax Fairness and the Institute for Policy Studies, the fortunes of U.S. billionaires rose by $434 billion—a 15% increase—between mid-March and mid-May when the lockdown measures were first ordered. The report notes that the billionaires' combined net worth rose from $2.948 trillion to $3.382 trillion. Jeff Bezos, Bill Gates, Mark Zuckerberg, Warren Buffett and Larry Ellison—the top five richest billionaires in America—grew their overall wealth by $75.5 billion, says the report. During the same time period, just under 40 million working Americans filed for unemployment.

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Another Victory for the Racket

The U.S. Senate recently voted unanimously in approval of the Never Again Education Act, which dishes out $10 million in funding for "Holocaust" education across America. The bill received overwhelming approval in the U.S. House of Representatives

in January before recently being taken up by the Senate. The bill now will head to President Donald Trump, who is expected to sign it immediately upon arrival. "The best way to prevent an atrocity like the holocaust from occurring again is through education," Sen. Jacky Rosen said in a statement.

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A Scientific Dictatorship

The World Health Organization (WHO), which has come under severe criticism by President Trump and others, recently released a manifesto arguing that a "healthy recovery" from the Covid-19 political pandemic must address "climate change" and promote "sustainable development," code words for technocratic rule and scientific dictatorship. "The pandemic is a reminder of the intimate and delicate relationship between people and planet," WHO Director-General Adhanom Tedros stated at the 73rd World Health Assembly in late May. "Any efforts to make our world safer are doomed to fail unless they address the critical interface between people and pathogens, and the existential threat of climate change that is making our Earth less habitable." [See article starting on page 41 for more.—Ed]

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Happy Trails, Texas Ranger

An iconic statue of a Texas Ranger has been removed from Dallas Love Field Airport after city and airport officials read an excerpt of a book detailing the law enforcement agency's history, which included alleged incidents of police brutality and racism. The 12-foot-tall bronze statue, known as "One Riot, One Ranger," had been on display at the airport since the early 1960s, and became a national icon and treasure. The Dallas City Manager's office and Love Field officials made the decision to remove the statue without consulting the mayor or city council. As TBR goes to press, the formerly adored statue has been placed in storage while city officials consult with city council members on what to do with it.

Soros and the Looters

Kim Gardner, the top local prosecutor in St. Louis, released every single person arrested for rioting and looting in the Black Lives Matter protests organized in the city in the aftermath of the killing of George Floyd, a 46-year-old black man who died of asphyxiation during an arrest by police in Minneapolis in late May. St. Louis and other major U.S. cities were rocked with violent protests, looting, arson and rioting in early June, which resulted in the vandalism and destruction of countless businesses and other private property. Gardner had previously accepted money from a Super PAC partially funded by liberal billionaire George Soros, who many insist has also funded Black Lives Matter and other radical left-wing groups seeking the destruction of America.

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This Black Life Matters, Too

In St. Louis, David Dorn, a 77-year-old black retired police captain who often checked in on his friend's pawn shop, was murdered by looters during the chaos while protecting the store. There was nary a mention of the murder of this courageous black citizen in the leftist news media. Dorn was killed by a 24-year-old African American, not a white cop or a "white supremacist."

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Mayor Honors Marxists

In early June, Washington, D.C. Mayor Muriel Bowser dedicated a section of 16th Street near the White House as "Black Lives Matter Plaza" and had the word "Black Lives Matter" painted in gigantic yellow letters on a public street in the nation's capital to show her solidarity with the radical and violent Marxist protest movement. Entire neighborhoods of the city have been looted and destroyed by rioters and vandals masquerading as peaceful protesters. Bowser described the protesters as standing up against "racist and broken systems that are killing black Americans," while ignoring the violence and criminal mayhem caused by the movement. Black Lives Matter spokesmen ridiculed the moved as a hollow, merely symbolic gesture that really did not address the imaginary issues of "systemic racism," "white privilege" and "targeting of blacks by police." Statistics show some amazing things, one of which is that police are actually more likely to kill a white man than a black man in America today.

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Vaccines Are Lucrative

Tal Zaks, the current chief medical officer of Moderna and a former medic in the Israel Defense Forces, recently stated that his company expects to "be able to make a billion doses" of a Covid-19 vaccine in 2021. Moderna is one of five large pharmaceutical companies the Trump administration has singled out for developing a vaccine. "We really expect this to work," Zaks recently stated. Moderna has received over $400 million in funding from the U.S. government to research and develop a vaccine for Covid-19, a so-called novel coronavirus that has been hyped and its lethality exaggerated by public health experts in order to advance technocratic rule and other sinister agendas.

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A Journalist With Guts

A right-wing Polish journalist and science fiction author is under fire for a recently published book that describes the "holocaust as a myth" and argues that Jews are "ruthless," according to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. The Open Republic Association, an "anti-Semitism" watchdog group in Poland, insisted Rafal Ziemkiewicz's latest book violates hate speech laws. The group said that excerpts of the book published online "do not leave any doubt that the book proclaims anti-Semitic views intended to cause hatred toward Jews, as well as casts doubt on historical facts about the holocaust of Jews during World War II."

TBR BOOK CLUB

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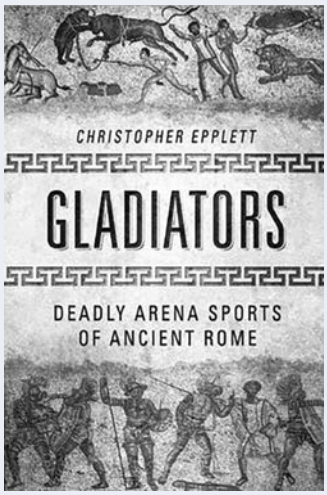


HOT-SELLING TBR BOOKS!

The Story of the Nations: Russia

Here's the grand history of Russia from ancient times up through 1911 when this book was written, presented by W.R. Morfill. Contains five dozen black-and-white illustrations, genealogies and a full index. A very partial list of subjects covered includes: the geography and ethnology of Russia, the religion of the ancient Slavs, the Mongol invasion, the Lithuanian domination, Russian rulers and their accomplishments, the history of Moscow, the conquest of Siberia, the little-known ethnic groups of Russia, invasions by European powers including Napoleon, the literature, poetry and arts of Russia, palace intrigues and much more. The book ends in 1911 before the period of the Bolshevik overthrow of the Romanovs. No political correctness found—and appreciated! Softcover, 416 pages, #837, *$25.*

America's Secret History

(Currently on Back Order!)

America's Secret History: How the Deep State, the Fed, the JFK, MLK and RFK Assassinations and Much More Led to Donald Trump's Presidency presents an undistorted picture of the history of the United States. Never in one volume have so many unknown facts that disprove America's mainstream history books been brought together in a cohesive historical context, all based on verifiable information. Utilizing the little-known 1953 Reece Committee revelations of the House of Representatives, the Carnegie, Rockefeller, Guggenheim and Ford foundations have systematically controlled education and the high-level appointees to the U.S. State Department for the last century with the full knowledge and approval of the United States government. Here's conclusive proof that there has been one attempted *coup d'etat*, and three successful but peaceful coups in America's history. The author also reveals that 26 people own the same wealth as the poorest 50% of the world. *America's Secret History* shows how the Deep State, the Fed and world governments caused this to happen. *America's Secret History* reveals the truth behind the stories they don't want you to know. Hardback, 216 pages, #862, *$26. **Currently on back order!***

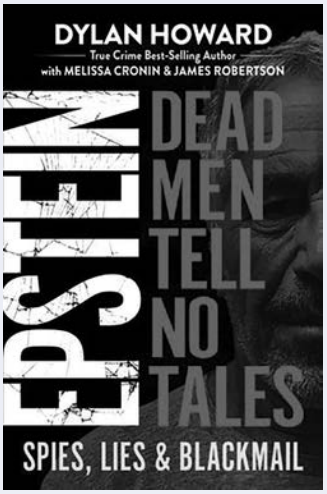
Gladiators

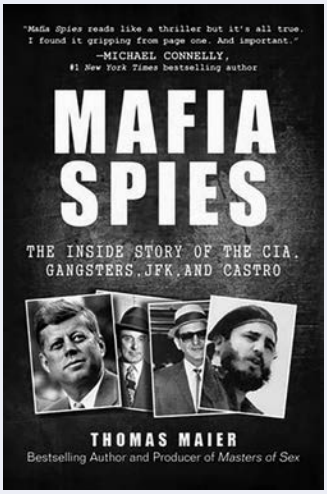
Deadly Arena Sports of Ancient Rome

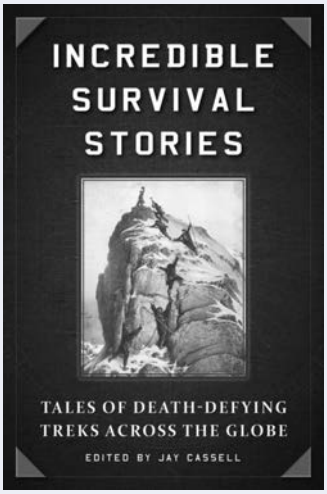
By Dr. Christopher Epplett. While many books have been written on arena spectacles in ancient Rome, they generally neglect the *venationes* (beast hunts) despite the fact that these hunts of exotic and dangerous wild animals (including lions, tigers, elephants, bears, rhinos and more) were almost as popular as gladiatorial spectacles and endured over a longer period of time. Epplett gives a full and detailed treatment of both types of spectacles—man vs. man and man vs. beast. The details of the training, equipment and fighting styles used by different types of combatants are covered, as are the infrastructure of the arenas and behind-the-scenes organization that was essential to the successful staging of arena events. Particular attention is paid to the procurement of the countless wild animals necessary to stage the *venationes* throughout the empire. Hardback, 216 pages, #860, *$24.*

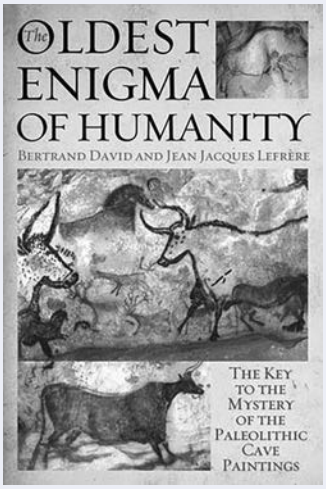
Epstein: Dead Men Tell No Tales

This is—for the first time—the full and unedited story behind the sick life and mysterious death of Jeffrey Epstein that is being called one of the most significant scandals in American history. He was the billionaire financier and close confidant of presidents, prime ministers, movie stars and British royalty; the mysterious self-made man who rose from blue-collar Brooklyn to the heights of luxury. But while he was flying around the world on his private jet and hosting lavish parties at his private island in the Caribbean, he was also secretly masterminding an international child sex ring—one that may have involved the richest and most influential men in the world. The conspiracy of corruption was an open secret for decades. And then, it all came crashing down. After his arrest on sex-trafficking




"Mafia Spies reads like a thriller but it's all true. I found it gripping from page one. And important."
—MICHAEL CONNELLY,
#1 New York Times bestselling author
MAFIA SPIES
THE INSIDE STORY OF THE CIA, GANGSTERS, JFK, AND CASTRO
THOMAS MAIER
Bestselling Author and Producer of Masters of Sex




The OLDEST ENIGMA OF HUMANITY
BERTRAND DAVID AND JEAN JACQUES LEFRÈRE
THE KEY TO THE MYSTERY OF THE PALEOLITHIC CAVE PAINTINGS

charges, it seemed Epstein's darkest secrets would finally see the light. But hopes for true justice were shattered when he was found dead in his cell in New York. The verdict: suicide. The timing: convenient, to say the least. Now, Dylan Howard, Melissa Cronin and James Robertson deliver bombshell new revelations, uncovering how Epstein abused hundreds of underage girls at his mansions … all while entertaining the world's most powerful men—including politicians, princes and even U.S. presidents. And there is a shocking spy and blackmail story at the heart of the scandal! Softcover, 232 pages, #859, *$23.*

Mafia Spies
The Inside Story of the CIA, Gangsters, JFK and Castro

From bestselling author Thomas Maier comes a true story of espionage and mobsters, based on the infamous "JFK files." *Mafia Spies* is the definitive account of America's most remarkable espionage plots ever—with CIA agents, mob hitmen, blackmail, presidential indiscretion and James Bond-like killing devices together in a top-secret mystery full of surprise twists and deadly intrigue. In the early 1960s, two top gangsters—Johnny Roselli and Sam Giancana—were hired by the CIA to kill Cuba's Communist leader Fidel Castro, only to wind up murdered themselves amidst congressional hearings and a national debate about the Kennedy assassination. *Mafia Spies* revolves around the outlaw friendship of these two mobsters and their fascinating world of CIA spies, fellow Mafioso in Chicago, Cuban exile commandos in Miami, beautiful Hollywood women, famous entertainers, Castro's own spies in Havana and his double agents in Florida, Hoover's FBI, and the JFK administration's "Get Castro" obsession. Maier is among the first to take advantage of the 2017-2018 release of the long-suppressed JFK files, many of which deal with the CIA's top-secret anti-Castro operations. *Mafia Spies* is a spy and murder mystery that recounts America's foray into the foreign assassination business. Hardback, 424 pages, #861, *$28.*

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RED MEXICO

The Planned Marxist Destruction of Roman Catholicism in Mexico

By Antonius J. Patrick

INTRODUCTION

"Red Mexico" usually refers to the time period covering the presidencies of Alvaro Obregon Salido (1920-24) and Plutarco Elias Calles (1924-28) and the dark years of Mexico after the promulgation of the 1917 constitution where the Catholic Church was ruthlessly persecuted. The two regimes came after the Mexican Revolution (1910-20), while the Cristero War, which opposed the anti-clerical laws, took place mostly under Calles. Calles was also directly responsible for the martyrdom of Fr. Miguel Agustin Pro, a Catholic Jesuit, who was falsely accused of sedition and executed without trial. Instead of being condemned for the murder of Fr. Pro and the other countless acts of savagery, Calles's wretched remains have been placed in a monument in Mexico City.

The intrepid Irish journalist and author Capt. Francis McCullagh [See the TBR May/June 2020 issue.—Ed.] wrote about his experiences at the time of the events in his chilling and eye-opening book *Red Mexico*.[1] McCullagh was a witness to the totalitarian methods that the Bolsheviks employed in their takeover of czarist Russia and saw many parallels to what took place in Mexico that inspired much of the nation's revolutionary leadership. His book, along with *Blood-Drenched Altars*[2] by Bishop Francis C. Kelley, are but a few which tell the story of how a once great Christian nation's faith was nearly destroyed and has, quite frankly, never returned to its previous levels. Today, Mexico is basically a secular and pagan mess.

Fr. Francis C. Kelley was the author of *Blood-Drenched Altars,* the story of the systematic persecution of Christians in Mexico.

IDEOLOGY

Nearly every great social movement is preceded by a change in ideology. The creation of Mexico was no different, and the vicious rule of Calles can be traced to the changes in ideology which took place in the preceding centuries. Revolutionaries like Calles were shaped by the ideas that began with the Enlightenment and later socialistic philosophies of the 19th and 20th centuries. These beliefs —which led to the radical changes which took place in Mexico—also inspired the French Revolution and the Bolshevik takeover in Russia.

The centerpiece of the "philosophers," as the 18th century thinkers became known, was a hatred of Christianity, monarchial and aristocratic government and a hierarchical social order. Spain and all that it had accomplished in the New World, therefore, was the embodiment of everything the Enlightenment, socialists and radical egalitarians wanted to exterminate. Many of the founders of the United States were influenced by this ideology, which thus put the nation on a

Madre Conchita and Jose Leon Toral (front right) during their trial, November 1928. Earlier that year, Toral, a devout Catholic fed up with the ongoing persecution of Catholics in Mexico, assassinated Mexican President-elect Alvaro Obregon. (Obregon had been re-elected.) Toral considered Obregon one of the worst enemies of Catholicism, as he had witnessed Obregon's henchmen abusing Catholics, shutting down places of worship and locking up priests who violated any aspect of the anti-Catholic provisions of the Mexican constitution. He shot Obregon five times in the back at a restaurant. At trial, he pled guilty. He was executed in early 1929. Madre Conchita was convicted for being the "intellectual author" of the assassination of Obregon. She was sentenced to 20 years in prison, but was pardoned after 13 years.

collision course with Mexico and the rest of Spanish-ruled Latin America.

PRE-REVOLUTIONARY MEXICO

Nueva España (New Spain) spread across what is now the southern and southwestern United States, what is now Mexico and the coastal regions of northern South America. Of this vast possession, Mexico was Spain's jewel in the crown. Under Spain's enlightened, benevolent and Christian governance, Mexico thrived. One historian remarked that the civilizing of Latin America by Spain is "one of the greatest wonders in world history." But that success was not to last. "It was not Spain but Mexico that failed. The Spanish left a civilization. It is the Mexicans who [destroyed] it."[3]

This unparalleled accomplishment can be attributed to several factors. First, the taming of Central and South America was done under Christian monarchs. It was the Spanish Crown that was responsible for the country's overseas explorations and settlement. As Henry Haring describes:

> The king possessed not only the sovereign right but the property rights. He was the absolute proprietor, the sole political head of his American dominions. Every privilege and position, economic, political or religious, came from him. It was on this basis that the conquest, occupation, and government of the … New World was achieved.[4]

Though it is true that the discovery of the New World came at the time of increasing absolutism, political and economic theory have clearly shown that monarchial governance is far less parasitic and less burdensome on an economy and society than democratic rule. Under kingly rule, the regent sees his kingdom as his personal possession and typically will want to preserve, and hopefully increase, its capital value. Also, a hereditary monarch would have an incentive to maintain a prosperous kingdom since offspring would eventually inherit the realm.

On the other hand, parliaments, congresses and other democratic bodies do not "own" the government and its possessions as kings do, but are "overseers," and thus do not have the same incentive to maintain the state's capital stock. Instead, since democratic officials and representatives can be voted out in elections, they will seek to exploit the country before they are voted out of office or

over-tax and then over-spend so as to "bribe" the populace with "free" things to ensure their re-election.

Second, and just as important as the type of governance, was the religion which accompanied Spanish rule. From the start, Roman Catholicism was an integral part of the civilization of New Spain, and the religious fervor which imbibed it began from the two regals who funded and encouraged the New World discoveries—King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella. Pope Alexander VI referred to Ferdinand and Isabella as *Los Reyes Católicos*, "the Catholic monarchs."

Isabella's faith was what inspired her to finally drive the last remnants of Muslim occupation from the Spanish peninsula and to remove the Jews who were constantly undermining her reign. The same faith shaped the great queen and her successors' policies toward the indigenous peoples of the Americas. While the Spanish Crown may have been too lenient and granted the natives too many privileges at the expense of the Spanish colonists, and undoubtedly played too large of a role in Church policy, it must be given immense credit for the Christianization of the millions of pagan souls that it civilized. Moreover, the often maligned conquistadors put an end to the horrific practice of human sacrifice which made Aztec Mexico (and the Incan empire of South America, for that matter) a veritable "hell on Earth" for the unfortunates who fell prey to its diabolical rituals. This is a fact that has, unfortunately, been too often ignored by politically correct historians.

And it must be remembered that this Catholic legacy was detested by Calles and his cohorts to such a degree that he sought to exterminate it from the land.

WHAT SPAIN LEFT

By any objective rendering, Spain left Mexico a flourishing, well-ordered and devout Christian country. After 1821, when Spain was forced out of Mexico, nearly every sector of society suffered immensely under the regimes that followed. There were, of course, members of the new class of political and financial elites, government myrmidons and rulers who proceeded to confiscate, loot, plunder and destroy nearly all of the property and wealth of the Church and those who had the temerity to oppose their outrageous policies.

In a little over a century, nearly all that Spain had built was destroyed or defaced and replaced with social chaos, economic decline, repression and a lack of any true political representation for the vast majority of Mexicans. It is unlikely that there has been a greater fleecing of a people and a destruction of a civilization on a grander scale in all of history than Mexico after the ousting of Spanish imperial rule.

> "Plutarco Calles and his cohorts hated Catholicism and strove to kill it.

Though Mexico adopted many of the totalitarian measures of Bolshevik Russia, its political leadership surpassed the Soviets in corruption and personal enrichment. While the Bolsheviks certainly did confiscate and destroy much of czarist Russia's capital stock, they did try to industrialize the country and used some of the Old Order's wealth in its production processes. The politicians of Red Mexico and their predecessors made no such pretense, and the little investment that was undertaken came from foreign sources obtained through the bribery of Mexico's politicos.

Moreover, the problems associated with modern Mexico—the land question, agrarian reform, monetary debasement, labor strife and urban poverty—are the result of the corrupt rule of the liberal democratic regimes that ruled Mexico for about 200 years.

The Spanish granted Mexican Indians wide-ranging political rights. "The Indians of colonial Mexico," Bishop Kelley states, "were practically self governing. They elected their own village authorities [and] allotted their own communal fields."[5] The Indians could appeal any injustice directly to the Crown. "The king was for the Indian, and to him the clergy had direct access." And the clergy for the most part saw to it that any violation of Indian rights was "not overlooked." They could and did report lawbreakers and those officials who covered up crimes to the Crown. "Every viceroy was held accountable for his Indian charges," while Indians "could demand justice for any injuries with entire freedom."[6]

Contrary to what is typically taught in modern history texts, Catholicism was not forced upon the natives. They typically embraced it. The natives did inject a certain amount of their own paganism into Catholicism, which disturbed some of the clerics. "In religious matters," Bishop Kelley shows, "due to the scarcity of priests, [the Indians] exercised a character of independence that still causes some annoyance to the bishops."[7]

One issue which would plague the liberal democratic regimes, not only in Mexico but across Latin America, was land reform. The ownership of land by the indigenous people was never a problem in New Spain, as Bishop Kelley points out:

> We hear much about "land for the people" from the present rulers of Revolutionary Mexico. But it was Revolutionary Mexico that brought about the need for land. [U]nder the Spanish regime, [land] was distributed among the [Indian] families for their personal use and cultivation, and the remainder served the community for general purposes, part being cultivated for the expenses of the village.[8]

What is rarely if ever reported by the court historians is the fact that the agrarian laws of colonial Spain were often taken advantage of by the Indians, which would lead, however, to the latter's eventual detriment:

> The Indian could possess land and did possess it. … He was a bit more than the white man's equal since the laws were all in his favor. It was, however, the Indian who accepted his advantages who was the first cause of the decadence of his people.[9]

Another remarkable achievement of New Spain was education. The Spanish saw education intricately bound with their missionary activities.

"The education process," Bishop Kelley asserts, "concerned not a part of a man but the whole of him; that if it did not reach his heart as well as his mind, it was not education at all. [The Spanish] task was to Christianize the Indian as well as instruct him. With these thoughts in mind, he made the school march side by side with the missionary, so that where the mission was, there too should be the school."[10]

Despite the costs to the Crown, it took on the burdensome duty to instruct the indigenous:

> [T]he king stood behind and took the responsibility for education in Mexico. He made his will known to the officials, but he worked through the Church. He is entitled then to share the praise or the blame for success or failure.[11]

Despite the lies and calumnies propagated by the enemies of the Crown and Church, their educational efforts were widely successful. Bishop Kelley rightfully boasts:

> Mexico was so full of schools and colleges before the confiscations—schools and colleges for boys and girls, for handicrafts, trades and arts of all kinds … there never had been a country on the face of the Earth that in so short a time had done so much in an educational way. … [H]istory presents no finer record of educational achievement and success.[12]

The Cristero War: Catholics Fight Back

In February 1917, Mexico ratified a new constitution, replacing the Constitution of 1857. Officially named the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, it strengthened the language of sections dedicated to restricting the Roman Catholic Church in Mexico. However, Mexican presidents, including Porfirio Diaz, had agreed not to enforce the anti-Catholic portions of that constitution. In 1913, President Francisco Madero was overthrown and assassinated in a military coup led by Gen. Victoriano Huerta. Huerta began enforcing Articles 3, 5, 24, 27 and 130 of the Mexican constitution designed to eradicate Catholicism. When Christians continued to clandestinely practice their religion, President Plutarco Calles (1924-1928) began arresting and executing them and their clerical leaders. The result was a large popular revolution known as the Cristero War. By 1927, all-out uprisings against the Calles government were taking place in major swaths of Mexico, with bands of Catholic men and women taking up arms, smuggling weapons, seizing public buildings and even winning several large battles in early 1927. By August 1927, the Cristeros were attacking federal troops across Mexico, and some in the Mexican military began to support the Cristeros. Eventually a less strident president, Portes Gil, came to office and promised more lenient treatment for Catholics, though the anti-Catholic laws remained in place. Persecution did not stop, however. Before it was all over, 500 Cristero leaders and 5,000 Cristero supporters had been executed, sometimes hanged from telephone poles and placed on display for miles. Today, according to law, outdoor religious worship is banned, religious organizations are not permitted to own media outlets, and ministers are prohibited from holding public office. Above are shown soldiers of the Cristeros Castañon fighting regiment and their family members.

A Martyred Activist

During the brutal reign of Plutarco Calles in the mid-1920s—characterized by the vicious suppression of religion and freedom of speech—it wasn't just Catholic priests who stood against the dictator. Lawyer, publisher and devout Catholic Anacleto Gonzalez (1888-1927) was one of these lay resisters. Gonzalez founded the magazine *La Palabra* ("The Word") and founded the Popular Union, a group he hoped would inspire Mexicans to stand up to rabidly anti-Catholic Calles. Gonzalez wrote articles and gave speeches highly critical of the government and supportive of the Cristeros, those Mexicans who had taken up arms against the Calles government. Calles was having none of it, and ordered that Gonzalez be hunted down and punished. He was brazenly framed for the murder of American Edgar Wilkens, brutally tortured and then shot.

The illiteracy problem and lack of education endemic of post-Revolutionary Mexico was "not of Spain's making," but the fault of the liberal democratic regimes that shut down colleges and universities and confiscated their property, while the educational facilities that were not converted or destroyed became indoctrination centers for the succeeding regimes.

Much more could easily be cited of Spain's accomplishments in Latin America that could fill volume after volume.

CALLES VS. THE CATHOLICS

What was the reaction by American Catholics to the persecution orchestrated by President Calles during this time in office? Unfortunately, and what must be considered a blight on American Catholics, or more accurately their hierarchy, was the near total lack of support or even empathy for their fellow Catholics below the border who were under vicious persecution by the Calles regime.

First, most of the Catholic laity simply did not know what was taking place south of the border. The information that made it through came from the American press, largely dominated by non-Catholic editors who had always held an anti-clerical bias and often praised or looked the other way when Mexican leaders plundered the Church. This attitude originated with America's founders, who were mostly Protestant and influenced by the ideals of the Enlightenment and the anti-Catholicism of the English rulers. Also, England and Spain had been bitter rivals long before the American Revolution, stretching back to the time of the Reformation.

More importantly, and not understood within Catholic scholarship even to this day, was that the Church in America had become, in many ways, more "American Catholic" than "Roman Catholic."[13] Some American Catholics had participated in the country's founding and often sought exemptions from Rome for religious practices due to its supposed "special status" in the New World. The Vatican typically refused these, and often chastised American Catholicism, as can be seen in Pope Leo XIII's famous encyclical *Longinqua*.[14]

Nor did Catholics at the time or later, as they became more populous, have any serious difficulties with the nation's founding documents or the philosophical beliefs of many of its founders who were decidedly deist. Neither have Catholics before, or even to this day, seriously challenged the ideas of religious liberty or "separation of church and state," despite the Catholic Church's condemnation of such concepts—which it held all the way up to the Second Vatican Council.

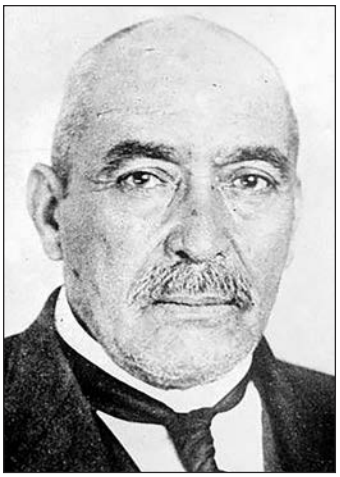
> "Plutarco Calles ranks as one of the very worst sociopaths in human history.

American Catholics were, therefore, from the start "Americans first" and "Catholics second," even to the point when their country supported one of the most ruthless persecutors of the Church.

U.S.-MEXICAN RELATIONS

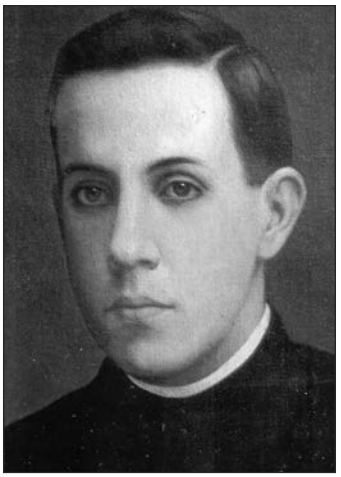
Despite Spain's crucial support during the American Revolution, the new nation, almost from its inception, sought to expand its territory at the expense of Spain and, later, independent Mexico. Jefferson wrote of an empire incorporating Mexican land as did James Monroe. Later Southern politicians, seeking to increase the number of slave states, envied and eventually obtained Mexican land to balance off Northern free states.

While Manifest Destiny was certainly part of America's relations with

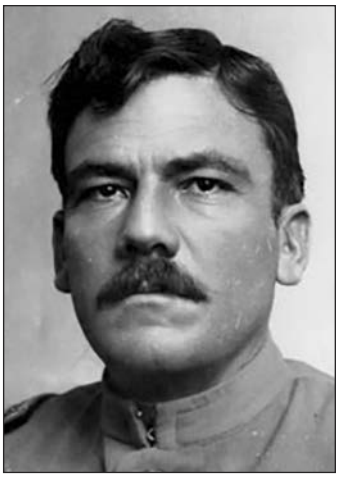


VICTORIANO HUERTA

ALVARO OBREGON



FR. MIGUEL PRO



PLUTARCO CALLES

Adolfo Huerta enforced anti-Catholic laws. Alvaro Obregon was a Mexican general and president of Mexico from 1920-1924. He was assassinated in 1928 at the start of a second term. Fr. Miguel Pro was executed for allegedly participating in an attempt to kill Obregon. President Plutarco Calles wanted Christianity snuffed out in Mexico.

its southern neighbor, there was a fundamental religious factor that governed U.S. foreign policy. American politicos, for the most part, held a deep dislike for Catholicism. While Mexico became a secular state with "religious liberty," it remained for the longest time overwhelmingly Catholic in all aspects of its culture.

Subverting Catholicism among American politicians went beyond Latin America. Often overlooked was the fact that U.S. entry into WWI was driven, in part, by President Woodrow Wilson's contempt of Catholic Austria. His nefarious maneuvering to bring the U.S. into the conflict not only ended the Austrian dynasty, but brought the downfall of the German and Russian monarchies. Erik von Kuehnelt-Leddihn describes Wilson's thoughts toward Austria:

> Austria was far more wicked than Germany. It existed in contradiction of the Mazzinian principle of the national state, it had inherited many traditions as well as symbols from the Holy Roman Empire … its dynasty once ruled over Spain … it had led the Counter-Reformation, headed the Holy Alliance, fought against the *Risorgimento*, suppressed the Magyar rebellion under Kossuth … and the monarchial experiment in Mexico.[15]

In particular, it was Austria's Catholicism that was most repellent to Wilson:

> Habsburg—the very name evoked memories of Roman Catholicism, of the Armada, the Inquisition, Metternich, Lafayette jailed at Olmütz, and Silvio Pellico in Brünn's Spiel Berg fortress. Such a state—such a dynasty—had to disappear.[16]

American foreign policy invariably sided with the most liberal, socialistic and egalitarian of Mexico's politicos and strongmen. Moreover, when an actual "conservative" Mexican regime obtained power (conservative in the sense that it was somewhat lenient in the confiscation of Church property and lax in the enforcement of anti-clerical laws), American politicians, mostly from the executive branch, would seek to undermine or overthrow them.

Of course, U.S. involvement and theft of land was wrapped in the noblest of intentions. Francis McCullagh, an eyewitness to the reign of terror of Calles, spoke of America's "altruistic" policy:

> Uncle Sam interfered constantly for 70 long years, always on the side of the socialistic, disruptive, anti-Catholic party. He [Uncle Sam] asserted definitely, every time he interfered, that his only object was to help the cause of liberty, education, true religion, and good government, but somehow or other he managed to annex a substantial slice of Mexican territory after every one of these philanthropic crusades.[17]

McCullagh contended that only through U.S. interference was it possible that the Calles regime and those which came before it were eventually able to strip from the souls of the Mexican people their Catholic culture:

> [Uncle Sam] has done worse to that unfortunate country than deprive her of half her territory; he has forced on her a socialistic and anti-religious gang which could never have got into power without American assistance, and which will keep her forever weak, divided and undeveloped.[18]

RED MEXICO

The most vicious assault on Catholicism, which can only be described as diabolical, took place under the presidential reign of Calles and during the time when he held a position in the government of his predecessor, Alvaro Obregon Salido. Calles ranks as one of the worst sociopaths in human history; a bigger monster cannot be imag-

ined. His rule was the very antithesis of that of the Spanish monarchs.

While Calles certainly enriched himself and his cronies of state funds, and was vindictive toward his enemies, real and imagined, they were secondary to his rabid hatred of the Church—a similar mindset and emotional condition that many of the French revolutionaries and Russian Bolsheviks possessed in their wars against Christianity.

Where did Calles's extraordinary hatred for Catholicism originate? McCullagh postulated that it may have been the dictator's racial makeup. While sketchy and with "the disappearance of every record of his birth," what is known is that Calles was probably illegitimate, born to a Mexican mother. His father was Syrian, probably of Turkish origin. Calles was known in his home town as "El Turco" (The Turk), which McCullagh contends may help "explain his intense hatred for Christianity."[19]

Yet, McCullagh reports that there had been accounts that Calles may have been a member of another ethnic group with a primordial enmity for Christianity:

> Writing in the February (1928) *Reflex*, a Jewish monthly published in the United States, a Mr. Adolphe de Castro, himself a Jew and formerly American consul in Madrid, claims Calles and Aaron Saenz [are] Hebrews, and declares that the existing persecution is "an act of retributive justice rare in the annals of history."[20]

McCullagh ranks Calles's persecution of the Church on a par with that of Nero. While Nero's intentions were not clear, the motivations behind Calles's reign of terror certainly were. Nearly everyone who had the displeasure of conversing with the Mexican dictator was struck by his contempt for the Catholic Church. A Protestant correspondent who interviewed Calles on religious matters was "appalled by the abyss of hate which lay behind the dictator's words." He told McCullagh: "I saw behind his words not only a lifetime of hate, but many generations of hate. Moreover, in his whole mentality he is strikingly un-Mexican."[21]

McCullagh tells of another friend, a diplomat, who told him "that, every time the Catholic Church was mentioned, [President Calles] grew black in the face and pounded the table with his fist." The friend added: "Of all the members of the government, Calles is the only one who takes the matter to heart in this way. The others are mostly actuated by greed." McCullagh had a somewhat different take, saying, "while the others are actuated only by greed, Calles is actuated by both greed and fanaticism."[22]

> Many were struck by the absolute contempt Calles possessed for the Catholic Church.

While Mexico had anticlerical laws on the books before Calles came to power, the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States and its articles, which he had a hand in crafting, dramatically ramped up the persecution of the Church. In fact, Calles came to power, in part, because the previous regime had not enforced the anti-Church legislation vigorously enough in the minds of the radicals. Some of the prohibitions against the Church's role in education included:

- Prohibition of any minister of any religion to teach in a school, public or private;
- Prohibition of religious corporations or ministers of any religious creed from establishing or directing primary schools;
- All teachers and curriculum must be under the direction of the federal government;
- Clergymen are prohibited from maintaining any institution of scientific research; and
- Religious teaching orders were prohibited.

The Church was completely absorbed by the state. Article 130 says: "The law recognizes no juridical personality in the religious institutions known as churches."

It deprived churches of all means of redress and protection, denied appeal to congress or to the courts to enforce property rights. Any petition to the government about confiscations would mean loss of citizenship.

Restrictions on Church services and religious groups were instituted:

- It was forbidden that any person not a Mexican by birth could be a minister of any religious creed;
- If a Mexican by birth becomes a minister of a religious creed, he loses his vote as a citizen and cannot hold office;
- A minister of a religious creed could not receive a legacy or inherit by will from ministers of the same religious creed or from any private individual to whom they are not related by blood within the fourth degree;
- No trial by jury of any infractions of the above laws for religious figures; and
- Prohibition on the training of priests and formation of religious groups.[23]

While Calles carried out many of the same anti-clerical measures that his predecessors took, he relished in their implementation. He took special delight in the hounding, humiliation and murder of priests and religious leaders. Michael Kenny in *No God Next Door*, describes the conditions of priests and the conducting of religious services in Red Mexico:

> Priests are legally expelled from more than half the dioceses and little more than 200 are tolerated in the remainder. … Arrest and imprisonment of priests is an almost daily newspaper item, and

the legal penalty for saying Mass or of any religious ministration is 500 pesos indefinite extension.[24]

CONCLUSION

The sad saga of the destruction of the Christian civilization in what became known as Mexico can be seen as part of a larger historical trend that witnessed the rise of the secular, democratic nation state at the expense of Christianity and the patriarchal social and political order.

While America's support of the radical regimes which dethroned Catholic Mexico has been effective, Divine Providence may have the last laugh. The mass illegal immigration along the southern border is not composed of the productive, Christianized peoples nurtured by the Church and Crown, but is mostly made up of the poverty-stricken, crass and semi-pagan offspring of Calles and the other despotic strongmen who led to the creation of Red Mexico. ❖

**This essay is dedicated to the memory of the historian William Thomas Walsh, September 11, 1891-January 22, 1949.*

ENDNOTES:

1 Captain Francis McCullagh, *Red Mexico: A Reign of Terror in America*, New York: Louis Carrier & Co., 1928.

2 Most Rev. Francis Clement Kelley, *Blood-Drenched Altars: A Catholic Commentary on the History of Mexico*, Rockford, Ill.: Tan Books and Publishers, Inc., 1987; 1935.

3 Kelley, *Blood-Drenched Altars*, p. 13.

4 Henry Clarence Haring, *The Spanish Empire in America*. New York, NY.: Oxford University Press, p. 7.

5 Kelley, *Blood-Drenched Altars*, p. 73.

6 *Ibid.*, p 65.

7 *Ibid.*, p. 73.

8 *Ibid.*, pp. 71-72.

9 *Ibid.*, p. 72.

10 *Ibid.*, pp. 79-80.

11 *Ibid.*, p. 80.

12 *Ibid.*, pp. 100-101.

13 See the provocative works of Solange Hertz, *Utopia, 'Nowhere'—Now Here: On the Confrontation Between the Universal Republic and the Reign of Christ the King*, Santa Monica, CA.: Veritas Press, 1993.

14 *Longinqua*, Encyclical of Pope Leo XIII on Catholicism in the United States, 1895, www.vatican.va.

15 Quoted in Hans-Hermann Hoppe, *Democracy: The God That Failed: The Economics and Politics of Monarchy, Democracy, and Natural Order*, New Brunswick, USA: Transaction Publishers, 2001, p. x.

16 *Ibid.*

17 McCullagh, *Red Mexico*, p. 22.

18 *Ibid.*

19 McCullagh, *Red Mexico*, p. 124.

20 *Ibid.*, p. 125.

21 *Ibid.*, p. 152.

22 *Ibid.*, p. 153.

23 Kelley, *Blood-Drenched Altars*, pp. 261-268.

24 Michael Kenny, S.J., *No God Next Door: Red Rule in Mexico and Our Responsibility*, New York: William J Hirten Co., Inc., 1935, p. 154.

MARTYRS OF THE FAITH: In the mid-1920s, Catholic worship was prohibited in Mexico and the ban was strictly enforced by the henchmen of multiple Mexican presidents. In response to this ban, priests found places to celebrate Mass in secret. But priests who continued to minister to their flocks were hunted down and arrested. Clockwise from upper left, just six of the more than 50 priests who refused to renounce their faith and save their lives by publicly endorsing the anti-Catholic regime of Calles. All were given the chance to do so, but instead forgave their executioners, blessed them and were either hanged or shot, all praising "Christ the King and Our Lady of Guadalupe" until the end. They are: St. Jose Maria Robles Hurtado, St. Jenaro Sanchez Delgadillo, St. Mateo Correa Magallanes, St. Manuel Morales, St. Luiz Batiz Sainz and St. Rodrigo Aguilar Aleman. All were canonized by Pope John Paul II during the Mexican Jubilee of 2000.

Antonius J. Patrick is the pen name of a scholar and educator living and employed in the Washington, D.C. area who must remain anonymous to avoid retribution from his employers. This essay is dedicated to the late William Thomas Walsh (1891-1949).

Cabot vs. Cartier

Who Really Discovered Canada?

French-Canadian historian claims John Cabot's voyages to North America may be mostly fictional

By Rémi Tremblay

It is a well-known fact that North America was not discovered by the French or British in the 15th and 16th century, as is often taught, but well before, although that knowledge had by then been largely forgotten. "The Saga of Leif Eriksson," confirmed by the archeological discoveries of L'Anse-au-Meadows, proves it. But as TBR readers know, other Europeans may have set foot in North America long before even intrepid Viking explorers arrived. [See TBR September/October 2000.—Ed.] Many still consider the discovery of North America to have happened during the Renaissance, because it is during this period that the continent was recognized as an independent land mass and explored and settled thoroughly.

The rediscovery of what is now called Canada is often assumed to have taken place during the voyage of John Cabot in 1497. The French claim it was done much later, in 1534, by Jacques Cartier. The controversy is not new and is deeply political. Both French-Canadians, descended from settlers of New France, and Anglo-Canadians, whose ancestors arrived after the conquest of 1759, claim the discovery as their own, as it gives some legitimacy to their ancestral claim on Canada.

Jacques Cartier of France (left) and Italian explorer Giovanni (John) Cabot (right), who sailed for Henry VII of England, are both given credit for discovering Canada. According to Canadian historian Rémi Tremblay, the case for Cartier is much stronger.

THE CASE FOR CABOT

Giovanni Cabotto, later known as John Cabot, was, like Christopher Columbus, born in Genoa, but later

This painting memorializes an encounter between North American Indians and Jacques Cartier and his men. Although many give John Cabot credit for discovering Canada, the accounts of his voyages neglect mentioning important items that lead some to believe Cabot never really reached Canada. Cabot, for instance, made no mention of seeing Indian natives, something Cartier described seeing on numerous occasions while sailing along the coast of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and other Canadian waterways.

became a citizen of Venice. During his life, he traveled widely, going as far as Mecca. He eventually settled in Bristol, England, somewhere around 1491. After Columbus discovered the Caribbean island of Hispaniola in 1492, it became Cabot's dream to pursue Columbus's explorations and discover a new route to the kingdom of Cathay, as China was called at the time.

After wealthy merchants refused to fund his enterprise, Cabot managed to convince King Henry VII of England to give him a single ship for his adventure, one which he believed might bring great wealth to the Crown. Until then, the English monarch had been more interested in building his merchant fleet than funding new explorations, thus the reason he had refused to fund Columbus's expedition, a refusal that led Columbus to seek the support of the Spanish monarchs Ferdinand and Isabella. It was they who eventually comprehended the great potential of such a venture.

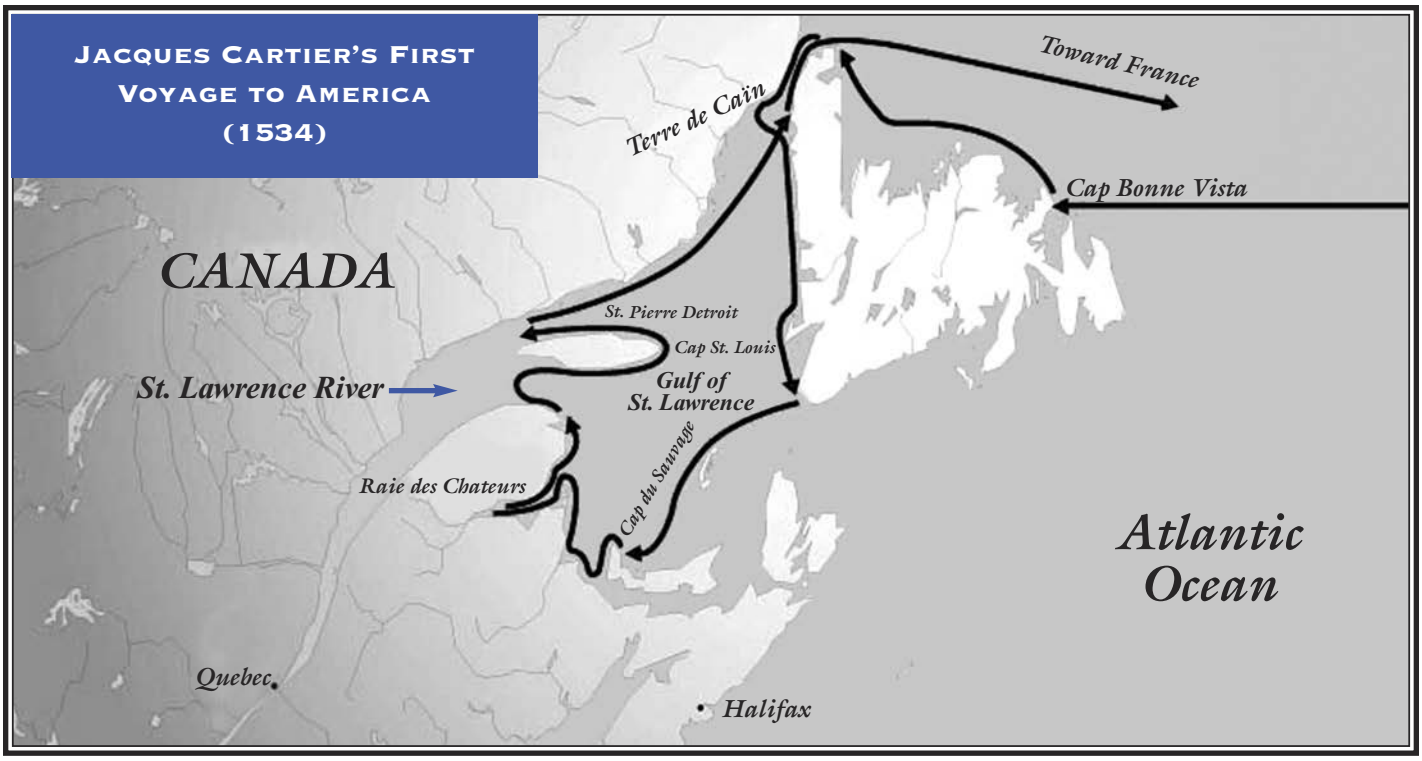
Cabot left Bristol with 18 men in the spring of 1497 aboard the *Matthew*. The expedition came back three months later with the news that Cabot had found new lands. Historians tell us he landed only once on this "New Found Land," and spent about a month exploring the coastline before returning to England. Cabot claimed he had made sure to plant a cross with an English banner in order to claim this new territory, which he imagined to be located in Asia, for King Henry.

After hearing his tale, Henry agreed to send him once more, but this time with a fleet of five ships, funded by himself and some merchants interested in this possibly lucrative adventure. Cabot was convinced he had found a short route to Asia, and Henry desperately wanted to catch up with England's Iberian rivals from Spain and Portugal, which were rapidly increasing their empires around the world. The discovery by Columbus had only been five years earlier, and it was not too late for England to join in the race for the potential riches that lay in either a quicker route to China or in asserting ownership of large swaths of any new resources-rich territory in previously unclaimed lands.

Thus, in 1498, Cabot left Bristol again for his New Found Land, but never returned. What became of Cabot and his crew has never been conclusively determined.

THE CASE FOR CARTIER

Even if Cartier is considered by French Canadians to be the discoverer of Canada, no one claims he was



These maps—based upon charts and diary accounts of Jacques Cartier—show the documented route of Cartier's first and second voyages to North America. (See facing page, as well.) His original maps were extremely detailed and noted specific landmarks, geographic formations and waterways, as well as accounts of contacts with American Indians, that were completely missing in the logs of English explorer John Cabot.

the first European of his era to reach Canadian shores. In fact, he actually followed the route of northern European cod fishermen to the teeming waters off what is now known as Newfoundland. We know that at the very beginning of the 16th century,[1] these waters had been visited by the English, Bretons and Normans who were harvesting tons of codfish from these rich waters, cod being a daily dietary staple in many European nations at the time. But these fishermen were not interested in discovering new lands. They did, however, on occasion, come ashore to trade with the local natives, to dry cod and, in some exceptional cases, to wait for a few months for the ship's return if the boat was too full to bring its whole crew back at the same time. No records exist, however, that show that these parties explored the land or that these territories presented any real interest to them. Most of them remained on the coast and did not venture out to explore surrounding waters, except for the Basques who ventured into the Saint-Lawrence River in order to pursue whales.[2] The Corte-Real brothers and Giovanni da Verrazano also explored the coast of northeastern America at the beginning of the century. Verrazano, in fact, explored the coast from what are now the Carolinas all the way to Newfoundland, also exploring New York harbor.

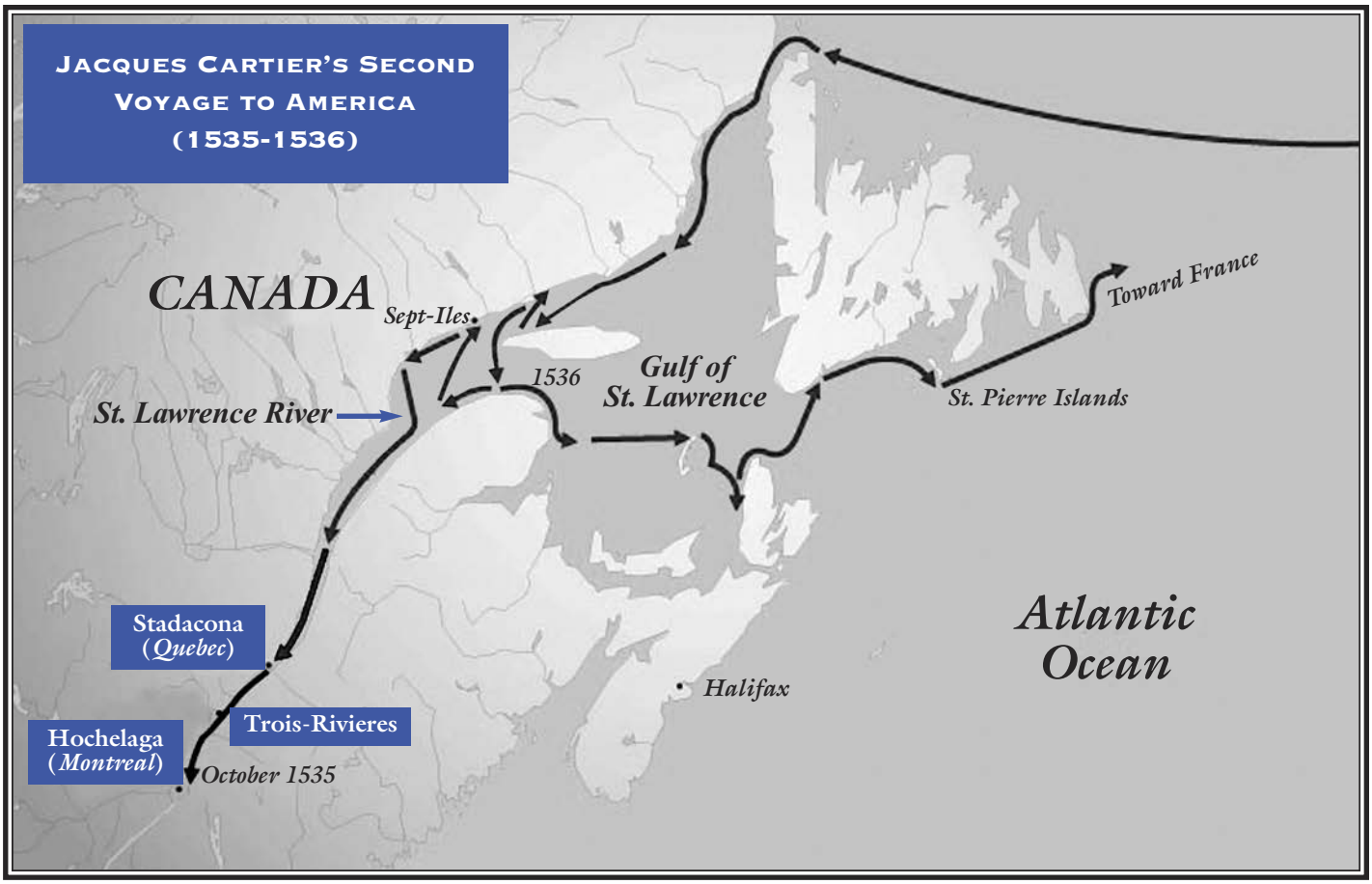
In our opinion, however, Cartier is the true discoverer of Canada. It was he who actually trekked inland, in 1534, exploring the St. Lawrence River and the different islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Unlike the cod fishermen, his intent was clearly to find a route to Asia and to find new territories that could be settled by France. His exploration was methodical, and he came back to France with many precise notes, maps and pieces of information. He also planted a cross to claim the land for the King of France, Francis I.

Cartier returned to Canada a year later and set up a fort at Sainte-Croix, now Quebec City, in order to prove the land was fit for European settlers. It was the first European settlement in North America since the Viking expeditions.

After spending a whole winter in the Canadian cold, he went back to France, having proven that the land was in fact habitable. During this second expedition, he continued his exploration, reaching Hochelaga, now called Montreal. His third voyage, which took place in 1541 and 1542, allowed him to build an organized settlement, but it was abandoned the year after by Jean-François de La Rocque de Roberval. The settlement of New France would be put on hold until the French came back at the beginning of the 17th century to settle it permanently.

PROBLEMS WITH CABOT'S CLAIM

Cabot's exploration of Canadian shores is problematic in many ways. As David B. Quinn, one of the most



prominent contributors to the field of early North Atlantic discovery, stated: "All studies of the Cabot voyages contain uncertainties and [we have filled] in the gaps in our knowledge by inference and conjecture."[3] The historian Derek Croxton talks of "the vagueness of the [Cabot] evidence."[4]

In fact, we do not even know where Cabot landed. His descriptions of his route were vague and sometimes quite contradictory. This is why even those who believe Cabot set foot upon the shores of North America cannot agree on the actual place, some putting the landing in Nova Scotia, Maine, Labrador or on the island of Newfoundland. Since 1897, questions have thus arisen about Cabot's actual landing spot, but also if he actually landed in North America at all.[5]

The only evidence Cabot brought back from his voyage was a needle for making nets,[6] as well as some traps used for hunting, although the materials used are not described. He did, however, assure his financiers that there was an abundance of codfish in the waters in the area he explored. He had not come across any "strangers," in the areas he explored, which is extremely unlikely, as Cartier regularly met American Indians wherever he went. Cabot also observed that the land he had discovered was fertile, a description that does not fit Newfoundland or Labrador, places that Cartier described as the "land given to Cain," i.e., a deserted and inhospitable country.

Cabot, unlike Cartier, did not leave maps or a detailed written description of his voyage. The only map that may have taken into account Cabot's descriptions is one drawn by Juan de La Cosa in the year 1500, where North America appears as an English possession.[7] But the map, today on display at the Museo Naval de Madrid, is far from accurate. In fact, it is very difficult to recognize any resemblance between the shore of North America (drawn on this map as a west-to-east coast facing south), or a believable rendering of North America as it actually should appear. Someone who had mapped the Canadian shoreline would not have depicted it in the way Cabot did, especially a man who was recognized for his knowledge of geography and his skills as a cartographer.

Based on these considerations, the respected historian Lucien Campeau[8] argued that Cabot never set foot in America. Campeau set out two daring hypotheses on the actual places where Cabot's first voyage took place.

His first hypothesis is that Cabot did exactly what he claimed to have done: reach Asia. But he did not do so by traveling west, but by going north and then toward the east, passing north of Russia. His claim is based on one of the rare sources we have about Cabot—a letter of Raimondo de Soncino, ambassador of the Duke of Milano. In his letter to

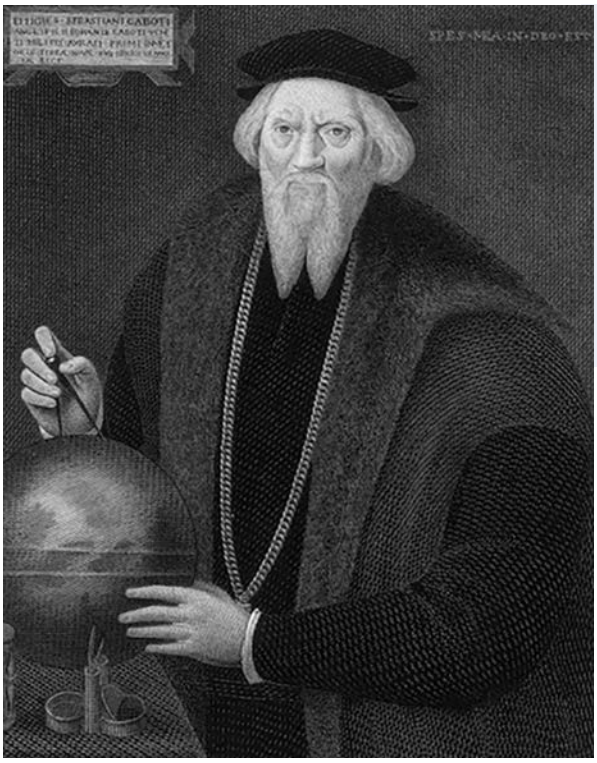
the duke, de Soncino explained that he met Cabot in August 1497, shortly after he came back from his voyage, and that the explorer had told him he had travelled east after having passed Ireland, which means that he would have traveled to the north of Russia rather than toward America.[9] The ambassador also wrote that the explorer mentioned having passed the land of Tanais, a reference to the River Don in Russia. Although this hypothesis is challenging for various reasons, no other contemporary source contradicts it. Furthermore, in his second trip, Cabot's ships had to stop in Ireland for maintenance, which would be illogical if they had sailed straight west from Bristol. According to Campeau, Cabot sailed between Ireland and England before reaching the northern seas.

Campeau believes a second hypothesis is more likely. According to Campeau, Cabot made up the whole story about his discovery in order to gain fame, money and support for another expedition. This would explain the difficulties historians have had in pinpointing where Cabot actually landed and what place could fit his vague and generally inaccurate descriptions. This uncertainty could simply be explained by the fact that he never landed in North America, despite his insistent claims.

Much of the legend surrounding Cabot actually comes from his son Sebastian, who added his own name to the Cabot tales. But Sebastian was a notorious mythomaniac, and no historian gives any credit to the stories he wrote about his own voyages to North America.

For instance, according to Sebastian, he and his father discovered the entire North American continent.[10] Additionally, he claimed to have done so in 1494, while Sebastian was still a child. Sebastian's own recollection of his voyage to and exploration of North America has so many inconsistencies, it is impossible to believe. The various versions differ greatly from one another.[11] In some, he does not mention his father at all in his journey[12] and places his father's death in 1494 or 1496. This is impossible, of course, as Henry VII surely met John Cabot in 1497 according to verified accounts. In fact, the way he retold his mythical trip to North America evolved at the same time that the maps of North America had greatly improved, thus giving Sebastian information his father likely never could provide. In one version, Sebastian's trip to North America led him to what is now Florida. In another version of the same trip, he was forced to stop his exploration north of Labrador, while yet another allowed him to reach the latitude of Toronto.[13, 14] Already, in 1521, English sources were giving no credibility to his assertions, and English merchants wanted nothing at all to do with Sebastian or his maps.[15]

Another important thing that must be noted is that King Henry VII did not organize any other expeditions after Cabot's travels. If the expedition had really led to a "New Found Land," it is likely that the king would have funded further explorations of the region so that England could take possession of it for obvious reasons.



Many of the myths of the accomplishments of John Cabot were crafted by his best publicist, son Sebastian Cabot. This engraving is many times identified as John, but the legend in the upper left clearly indicates it is "Sebastian Caboti."

Even though Cartier was not the first of his era to reach the Canadian shores, Cartier's discovery of the Saint-Lawrence River and exploration of inland Canada is undeniable. The evidence of his trips is unquestionable and, unlike Cabot, he initiated the colonization of Canada, although it was put on hold for a few decades. This colonization of Canada actually began in earnest in the 17th century, with French settlers, while the English preferred the southern and milder territory of what is now the United States. The English claim to Canada came from the barrel of a gun with the conquest of Acadia and, later, New France. The legitimacy of English rule was that of a conqueror, not a discoverer. The ruse of Cabot was seen by many to be a baldfaced attempt to justify England's ensuing military takeover. ❖

ENDNOTES:

1 Turgeon, L., Auger, R. and Fitzgerald, W. "Des Basques dans le Saint-Laurent" in *Cap-aux-Diamants*, (29), 1992, p. 64.

2 *Ibid.*, p. 64.

3 Quinn, David B. "John Cabot and the 1497 Voyage to Newfoundland," in *Newfoundland and Labrador Studies*, 15 (1), 1999, p. 105.

4 Croxton, Derek. "The Cabot Dilemma: John Cabot's 1497 Voyage and the Limits of Historiography," in *Essays in History* (33), 1990.

5 Campeau, Lucien. "Les Cabot et l'Amerique" in *Revue d'histoire de l'Amerique française*, 14 (3), 1960, p. 317.

6 *Ibid.*, p. 320.

7 *Ibid.*, p. 330.

8 Lucien Campeau was far from marginal. This member of the famous historical Societe des Dix was even honored with the Order of Canada in 2003.

9 *Ibid.*, p. 324.

10 *Ibid.*, p. 349.

11 *Ibid.*, p. 343.

12 Beaugrand-Champagne, Aurelien. "Introduction aux voyages de Jacques Cartier: Jean Cabot" in *Report of the Annual Meeting / Rapports annuels de la Societe historique du Canada*, 14 (1), 88–109, 1935.

13 Beaugrand-Champagne, Aurelien. "Introduction aux voyages de Jacques Cartier: Jean Cabot" in *Report of the Annual Meeting / Rapports annuels de la Societe historique du Canada*, 14 (1), 1935, p. 102.

14 Campeau, *op. cit.*, p. 347.

15 Beaugrand-Champagne, *op. cit.* p. 14.

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An artist's rendering of John Cabot discovering Canada.

Excerpts from Jacques Cartier's Diary Discuss the Exploration of 1535-1536

19 MAY 1535
Today I raised the anchor once again, having the same destination as last year. This year, the crew is more numerous. We are in total 112 men including me. Among us there are two special sailors, the sons of Chief Donnacona, the head of one of the pagan tribes. He agreed to let them come with us under the condition that they will return with European goods.

1 JULY 1535
We reached the shores of the New Found Land after having to struggle with the troubled sea. Unfortunately this time we weren't so lucky and, during a storm, we lost five men. May God rest their souls.

29 JULY 1535
We sailed up-river and today we reached the village of Stadacona. Finally after one year, the chief had reunited with his sons. He threw a large feast for everyone. We managed to trade some of our products for some food and gold. He also gave us to drink this strong liquor made out of corn. It definitely got the men dizzy, but the locals are peaceful, so everything turned out well.

31 JULY 1535
We left our ship in the harbor of Stadacona and we set sail with a smaller ship up river. I'm anxious to see what lies ahead. Every day we are getting deeper and deeper inside the continent which increases my curiosity.

24 AUGUST 1535
We are spending a lot of time exploring this unknown land; that is why we are moving so slowly. The weather here was pleasant, but I noticed that the temperatures at night dropped very low compared to France. The scenery is indeed worth seeing and can't be properly described in words.

2 OCTOBER 1535
Today we reached Hochelaga which, I must say, is far more impressive than Stadacona. What impressed me the most was that at our arrival there were around 1,000 locals greeting us.

4 OCTOBER 1535
We tried to go up-river even more but we couldn't because of some powerful currents, so we decided to go back to Stadacona. Soon we will reach there.

11 OCTOBER 1535
We reached Stadacona today. The men are tired and the weather is getting very cold now, so we decided to spend the winter here. Starting from next week, we will start gathering everything necessary for our survival.

14 NOVEMBER 1535
I must note this in the diary. The weather is getting worse now. It is getting extremely cold. I found the locals intriguing from the first day I met them, but now they appear even stranger to me as I cannot understand how they can bear this frost with only the few clothes covering their bodies.

23 DECEMBER 1535
Apparently, we will spend this Christmas weeping for our dear sailors who were taken away from us. This strange illness [scurvy?] is spreading among us. It first started between the locals and now even we are getting it. It already killed more than 50 locals and more than half of us are weak and close to the edge of death.

1 JANUARY 1536
Today we had a visit from one of Chief Donnacona's sons. His name is Domagaya. In his brief visit to France, he picked up some words. He brought with him a local cure that is supposed to make this mysterious illness vanish. In these times, I am happy to receive any kind of assistance. Anything that will improve my men's situation is much welcome.

14 JANUARY 1536
The situation has improved. The local cure seems to work.

23 FEBRUARY 1536
Our ships are still stuck between the huge ice blocks on the river. We are waiting for the weather to improve in order to go back home. Most of the men survived the winter. Now we are 85.

12 MAY 1536
The weather is perfect now. The ships are ready to go. We packed everything [and are] making the last preparations for our departure. I am thinking of taking the chief with me to France to let him tell the story of his country, a land farther north said to be full of gold, rubies and other treasures.

20 MAY 1536
We finally set sail towards home. I am very restless to see my home country of France again.

15 JULY 1536
We reached the shores of Saint Malo this afternoon. I am glad to be home among people like me. Today, I have completed my second voyage which I can say made me think a lot about how different things are in this world and how people start building up communities according to their common beliefs. The world is big and still hiding a lot, and that is why I am sure that if God keeps my health, I will travel again soon.

CARTIER

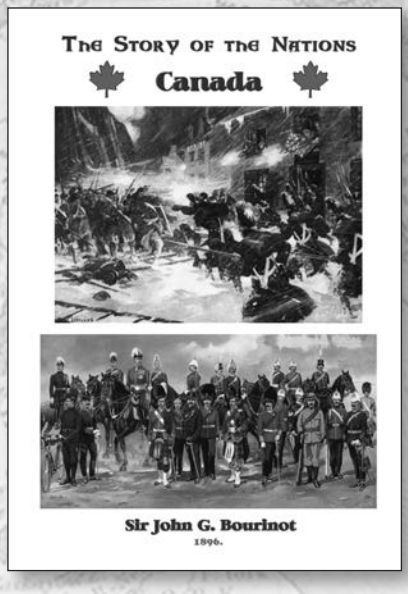
DU MONTS

DE CHAMPLAIN

CARLETON

RIEL

The Story of the Nations
Canada



Here is the uncensored history of Canada without the political correctness. Written in 1896 by Sir John G. Bourinot, the book covers the dominion of Canada from ocean to ocean, the dawn of discovery in Canada from 1497 to 1525; how a Breton sailor discovers Canada and its great river system (1534-1536), the period from Jacques Cartier to Dugua De Monts (1540-1603); the period of French occupation of Acadia and the foundation of Port Royal (1608-1635); the gentlemen adventurers in Acadia (1614-1677); the Canadian Indians and the Iroquois—their organization, character and customs; convents and hospitals, Ville Marie, martyred missionaries, the victorious Iroquois, the hapless Hurons (1635-1652); the years of gloom, the king comes to the rescue of Canada, the humbling of the Iroquois (1652-1667); Canada as a royal province, church and state (1603-1759); the period of exploration and discovery—priests, fur traders and Coureurs de Bois in the West (1634-1687); France in the Valley of the Mississippi (1672-1687); Canada and Acadia—from Frontenac to the Treaty of Utrecht (1672-1715); Acadia and Ile Royale—from the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle (1713-1748); the prelude for the struggle for dominion in the great valleys of North America (1748-1756); English reverses and French victories, the fall of Louisburg and Fort Duquesne (1756-1758); the struggle for the Valley of the St. Lawrence, Canada won by Wolfe on the Plains of Abraham (1759-1763); a period of transition, Pontiac's War, the Quebec Act (1760-1774); the American Revolution, the invasion of Canada, the death of Montgomery (1774-1783); the coming of the Loyalists (1783-1791); foundation of the new provinces and the establishment of representative institutions (1792-1812); the War of 1812; patriotism of the Canadians grows; political strife and rebellion (1815-1840); responsible government and its results, the Federal Union, relations between the United States and Canada (1839-1867); the end of the rule of the fur traders, acquisition of the Northwest, the formation of Manitoba, Riel's Rebellions—the Indians (1670-1885); British Columbia and Prince Edward Island enter the Union, national events since 1867, makers of the Dominion (1867-1891); Canada as a nation, material and intellectual development, political rights; the desires of French Canada.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

MAINSTREAM MEDIA VIRUS

I just received my Barnes Review [May/June] issue and I believe TBR did a marvelous editorial on how to create a panic and profit too. I live in western Michigan, and the mainstream media has succeeded in making everyone so scared. I would like to get copies of Mr. Angel's piece on "Cane & Walker" as I really think this is an important piece. It's more important than anything that supports the pandemic nonsense, for sure. The virus, I fear, is really a mainstream media virus. It is robbing us of our constitutional rights and it has become very serious here in Michigan with this governor we have, Gretchen Whitmer. I've been a subscriber for a long time and this editorial hits it right on the head. I am so thankful for The Barnes Review.

Marguerite Lane
Michigan

THINKS COVID-19 A HOAX

There is no factual information that China caused Covid-19. There is no factual information that there is a worldwide pandemic. There is no factual information that Covid-19 is what the worldwide controlled media are telling us.

The German newspaper *Bild* has been pushing this hoax. The paper is notorious for its Marxist/Bolshevik bent. The owners are the same who own and control CNN, *The New York Times*, ABC, NBC etc etc, i.e., the global fake news media. They share the same persuasion and unanimously are accusing China of starting the whole thing. The China-Covid-19 connection is just a diversion to deflect attention from the real culprits, the real problem.

However, there are hard facts that the would-be masters of the world, the Davos crowd, planned the Covid-19 hoax in January 2019. The flu was politized by the mainstream leftist media and anti-Trumpers instantly after their impeachment efforts failed. This is no coincidence.

Covid-19 is a hoax. Despite all the hype by the fake news media and politicians, I see no facts to prove otherwise. The death rate is the same as the seasonal flu. Any influenza around the world has been more dramatic than this coronavirus. Professors who have autopsied deaths have found that many with corona have not died from Covid-19. Besides, all of them had significant previous illnesses. Even if these devastating measures had saved 2,000 or 3,000 lives (perhaps only for a short time), this is no excuse to destroy hundreds of thousands of lives. What will happen when the next influenza strikes? Will the nation close up shop again?

China may well be a problem for the rest of the world. But if they are a problem, it sure doesn't help to create bogus accusations against them. And don't forget, China, much like Soviet Russia in the 1940s, got all of [America's] advanced technology courtesy of that selfsame Davos crowd.

Petros Strategos
Via email

CLOUDS

Can you see it? Can you feel it? It's on the news, all over, even on Russian television. The virus came from China. The cause is obvious. They did it. They are the bad guys and it is just terrible what they have done. As the banks and numbers get more and more ridiculous and society is more and more thirsty for order and resources, someone has to be blamed. But then something happened, or maybe a couple of things happened. War! War is the only answer, just the only answer. Just the same old stink, and the "Harvard Boys" win again. Is anyone laughing?

John Edward
Alaska

HEMINGWAY'S DEATH

After reading the article on Ezra Pound and Ernest Hemingway in the January/February 2020 issue, I think it is time to take a second look at how Hemingway died. Considering that Hemingway coined the phrase "grace under pressure," his suicide in Ketchum, Idaho seems decidely uncharacteristic. For someone who supposedly oozed masculinity, Hemingway must have shocked his fans by taking what many consider "the coward's way out."

According to the book *Hemingway: The Final Years* by Michael Reynolds, cited in the bibliography:

"Hemingway's chronic and severe depression was attributed to his prolonged use of Serpasil, the Ciba Company's trade name for their reserpine medication, whose known side effects include depression. Dr. Howard Rome, in charge of Hemingway's psychiatric evaluation, explained to Ernest that his Serpasil depressions 'were accelerated by the use of Ritalin, which apparently was prescribed to offset the depression. Thus … the situation was compounded'."

Serpasil was widely used for hypertension when Hemingway was a middle-aged man. According to a contemporaneous reference work (*Taber's Cyclopedic Medical Dictionary*, F.S. Davis Co., Philadelphia, 1963): "It acts upon the hypothalamus, the seat of emotional behavior, having a tranquilizing action, beginning a *reorganization of the personality*." (My emphasis.)

Serpasil alone would have been hazardous enough, but adding Ritalin (generic name methylphenidate) to the mix certainly couldn't have helped. Today it is usually prescribed for children who "suffer" from Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder. According to Psycom.com:

"There are hundreds of drugs known to interact with Ritalin in major, moderate or mild ways. The drugs can also make symptoms of severe anxiety or agitation even worse. Also, talk to your doctor if you have high blood pressure, depression or bipolar disorder."

Ask you doctor indeed! Throw in 10 sessions of electroshock therapy and you can't help but think Hemingway's death was not self-inflicted but doctor/pharma-inflicted.

Given the drug-induced quasi-trance state of today's mass murderers, it is perhaps fortunate that Hemingway killed himself and didn't tote a hunting rifle into the local public library and start shooting.

On another note, I found the article about Jesse James of interest. I paid a visit to his home town in Missouri some years ago and was surprised to find the guest book was loaded with European visitors. One of the docents said that in Europe, Jesse was looked upon as an American version of Robin Hood. Don't

know how he can remain a heroic figure in the U.S., given the fact that he was not only a Confederate, but an enemy of the banks.

Frank Jackson
Texas

SOCIAL CREDIT & MONEY REFORM

Thanks to John Wear for the article in the March/April 2020 TBR, "Louis McFadden vs. the Money Power." Contemporaneous to McFadden was Maryland Democratic Congressman T. Alan Goldsborough who introduced what was known as the Goldsborough Bill in 1932. Called the closest near-miss monetary reform for the establishment of truly sound money in the United States, it passed 289 to 60 in the House, but failed in the Senate. (See W.E. Turner, *Stable Money*, 1966.)

The bill provided for a national dividend to be issued to every citizen and a discount on prices to retailers in a system known as "Social Credit," articulated by Clifford Hugh Douglas in *Economic Democracy* published in 1920 The bill was designed to "restore to Congress its constitutional power to issue money and regulate the value thereof, to provide monetary income to the people of the United States at a fixed and equitable purchasing power of the dollar, ample at all times to enable the people to buy wanted goods and services at full capacity of the industries and commercial facilities of the United States. … The present system of issuing money through private initiative for profit, resulting in recurrent disastrous inflations and deflations, shall cease."

Social Credit had illustrious friends in the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and the UK. They included Oklahoma Sen. Robert L. Owen, Nebraska's Charles G. Binderup, Texas Rep. Fred L. Crawford, California Rep. Jerry F. Voorhis, poet Ezra Pound and Canadian populist Louis Even, who founded a movement that endures to this day in Quebec. Canada supported Social Credit monetary reforms as advanced by Douglas.

Helen Kay
Ontario

EPSTEIN IS NOT DEAD

I received my most recent issue [May/June 2020] of TBR today and the first thing I came across was an advertisement for the book *Epstein: Dead Men Tell No Tales* by Dylan Howard.

Now, I'm sure that Howard has written an excellent and well-researched volume, and no doubt almost all of his information is spot-on. However, I believe that he begins with the wrong premise as I do not believe that Jeffrey Epstein is, in fact, dead! I have a number of reasons to believe this.

First, Epstein had a love interest in the Mossad and was probably a member of that exceptionally dangerous and competent organization. Israel doesn't squander its resources. In fact, I would hazard a guess that Epstein's entire operation was conceived by and planned in that country. Americans stupidly give far too much money to a country that sees us only in the same terms that a parasite sees its host. Ask the men of the USS *Liberty*! However, the Israelis always want more, and what better way to get wealth and power in this country than to know a great deal about very important and rich people.

Secondly—and to me the most important—is that one of the very few, if not the only pictures that became available after Epstein's supposed death, was taken before the body was removed from the jail. It was taken at almost ground level and only showed a little of the corpse's face in profile with the legs of those surrounding the body blocking most of the face. Still, that one image showed two very important features: most of the nose and the lower half of an ear. There was no effort to show the corpse so that the identification could not be denied, but only enough was shown to determine that the body was male and about the same height and weight as Epstein. However, to my eyes, both the nose and ears were altogether wrong.

God knows there were enough photographs of Epstein while he was "alive" for people to identify his features. But when I saw the silhouette of the nose and right lower ear of the corpse, I knew it wasn't Epstein. I paint portraits and thus have worked long and hard to accurately reproduce people's faces. I am thus able to recognize when what I see in a photo is not what appears in my painting or another photograph. The nose of the individual in the prison was more curved than Epstein's and, though you couldn't see the base, the barrel of the nose was plainly not that of Epstein. As for the ears, there is nothing more unique than people's ears, and the visible lobe of the corpse was not that of the ear of Jeff Epstein.

No, I'm afraid that old Jeff was spirited away to live the rest of his life in comfort. He knows far too much that is useful to the Mossad and the government of Israel to be discarded—at least for now. So while I'm sure that Howard is completely right about the "spies, lies and blackmail," I do believe that he is wrong to swallow the story that the man himself is dead and therefore beyond the clutches of the law.

V.P. Hughes
Via email

ZIONIST DOMINANCE

I am sure that the reasons for World War II listed by Paul Craig Roberts from Churchill, FDR, Hitler and Stalin in his article in the March/April 2020 issue of TBR are correct, but the greatest reason was to assure Zionist banking hegemony throughout the world. The nations of the world must not be allowed to observe the financial and social success of a Germany without Zionist dominance. It might have caught on.

Mike Bower
Oregon

POWER GRABS

Out of all the whole coronavirus mess, there are a lot of power grabs going on that need to be exposed and discussed. From this multi-trillion-dollar "stimulus" package, the shameless Anti-Defamation League (ADL) tried to get $60 billion. They were unsuccessful, but, to my understanding, they will have first access to the $273 billion small business bail out, which is on a first-come, first-served basis. The ADL isn't the only shameless money-grabber in this situation, either.

The worst part is that, while all these corporations and NGOs/non-profits are making billions, the average working American is slated to only get $1,200—not even a month's rent for many. And even that is not working, as many people did not meet the strict qualifications. So, once again, big corporations and organizations like the ADL are making big bucks while the average American suffers with job loss and little hope of it getting better. Maybe this will wake people up.

B. Russell
Via email

More letters on page 78

MORE LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Continued from page 77

NOT A RICH MAN

I love your magazine, but your price increase is eventually going to make it impossible for me to renew. I am retired and not a rich man by any means. In the future, I'll sure miss reading your intelligent writing. Stay healthy, stay brave and much luck.

Henry Tejada
Arizona

[TBR runs on a shoe-string budget but we think we give everyone their money's worth every year. When we do have extra money, we dedicate it to creating expanded theme issues or publishing new books. There have been times in our history when we really weren't sure if we'd be able to pay the bills, but something good always happens at the worst times. This is why I believe we are divinely blessed. However, if you ever find yourself in a financial position where you have to consider not renewing your subscription, all you have to do is call 202-547-5586, explain the situation and I will do everything in my power to make sure you never have to cancel your subscription. We are in this battle together.—Paul Angel, Executive Editor.]

OLD TESTAMENT HOLOCAUST

For your readers who wish to know more about the "Holocaust," it should be noted that the Jews were holocausting their own kids to Baal as human sacrifices. This is according to the Book of Jeremiah, 19:4-6, in the Old Testament:

"4 Because they have forsaken me, and have estranged this place, and have burned incense in it unto other gods, whom neither they nor their fathers have known, nor the kings of Judah, and have filled this place with the blood of innocents;

"5 They have built also the high places of Baal, to burn their sons with fire for burnt offerings unto Baal, which I commanded not, nor spake it, neither came it into my mind;

"6 Therefore, behold, the days come, saith the Lord, that this place shall no more be called Tophet, nor the valley of the son of Hinnom, but the valley of slaughter." Other sources tell us that to cover up the screams of the children as they were being burned alive in the pit, they had a man beat a drum as loud as he could. That's a real holocaust; a burnt offering. Words to the wise.

Roland Hagopian
California

NAZI GERMANY & MASONRY

Freemasonry: Ideology, Organization and Policy is a book by Dieter Schwarz The foreword is by the chief of the Security Police and Security Service, SS-Obergruppenfuehrer and general of the police Dr. Kaltenbrunner. He writes:

"Among the spiritual forces secretly working in the camp of Germany's enemies and their allies in this war, as in the last, stands Freemasonry, the danger of whose activities has been repeatedly stressed by the Fuehrer in his speeches. … Though an end has been put to the activities of Masonic organizations in most European countries, particular attention must still be paid to Freemasonry, and most particularly to its membership, as the implements of the political will of a supra-governmental power.

"The events of the summer of 1943 in Italy demonstrate once again the latent danger always represented by individual Freemasons, even after the destruction of their Masonic organizations. Although Freemasonry was prohibited in Italy as early as 1925, it has retained significant political influence in Italy through its membership, and has continued to exert that influence in secrecy. Freemasons thus stood in the first ranks of the Italian traitors who believed themselves capable of dealing Fascism a death blow at a critical juncture, shamelessly betraying the Italian nation."

—Dr. Ernst Kaltenbrunner

Bill Schneider
Via email

DOES ANYONE KNOW?

Does anyone on the staff of TBR or your readers remember the names of the two Communist lawyers in California who, in the late 1960s, devised the plan to economically destroy America by continually expanding America's social programs, therefore continually adding more and more people to receive various forms of social aid? The plan also called for this to be concealed.

Remember the one social program in Los Angeles County, California—a federal program that was claimed to be dedicated to delivering clothes to ill children?

From clothes it expanded to billions of dollars in Los Angeles County alone. I remember two short reports and then a complete news black out.

Marcus Dansby
Hawaii

THE SCHIFFS—ADAM & JACOB

I'm 91 years old now and have been reading TBR since you started it in 1994. My question revolves around one of our politicians named Adam Schiff. In my hands, I have an issue of TBR from January/February 1998 telling about another Schiff, namely Jacob Schiff, from about 100 years ago. That Schiff, I believe TBR said, sent $12 million in gold to the Bolsheviks in Russia so that they could buy weapons to get rid of the czar. I thought I remembered that the article said that Jacob Schiff was the great-grandfather or something to the Adam Schiff we have all seen over the past few years trying to get President Donald Trump impeached. Is this true?

Robert Hacker
Georgia

[Jacob Schiff settled in New York when he left Germany. Adam Schiff is a U.S. Representative from California, specifically the district that contains Hollywood, but he was born in Framingham, Massachusetts. Jacob Schiff objected to President William Howard Taft's trade treaty with czarist Russia because, Schiff alleged, the Russians were carrying out pogroms against the Jews in Russia. He told Taft that this treaty was a declaration of war against all Jews. When Taft extended his hand for a good-bye handshake, Schiff refused. Schiff also refused to finance any politicians who "coddled" the Russian regime. Schiff also floated $200 million in loans to the Japanese to help their war efforts against Russia. (That amounts to more than $4.5 billion in today's

money.) Schiff was also a board member of the early NAACP. Eventually, he also sent millions to Bolshevik groups in Russia to help overthrow Czar Nicholas II. In the February 3, 1949 issue of the *New York Journa*l, Schiff's grandson John was quoted by columnist Cholly Knickerbocker as saying that his grandfather had given about $20 million for the triumph of Communism in Russia. As for whether Adam Schiff is related to Jacob Schiff, we do not know, but we would think that there is some family connection, just looking at how much trouble both of them have caused America over the years.—Ed.]

LOVES HERVÉ RYSSEN

I just finished reading *End Times Warfare: The Eschatological Beliefs of the Great Religions* by Hervé Ryssen. I love his books and have purchased every one of them. Each time I buy one, I wonder if it is going to be repetitive, because he almost exclusively talks about Jewish power and criminality. I am happy to say that this is generally not the case. Each of the books brings me more information—usually quoted from Jews themselves—about how they think and what their goals are. This is not one of his larger books (189 pages), but it may be one his most valuable. I believe Ryssen is one of the most thorough and intelligent authors I have ever read on the subjects he discusses. The vast majority of the book is well translated, but there were a few passages in there that I think could have been more cogently presented from the original French. But that is my only criticism. I will be buying his next book when it comes out, as well.

Hans Kietel
Via email

[Thank you for purchasing and reading books from TBR. It is an important part of our organization. We are currently working on Ryssen's *Jewish Fanaticism*, which should be published in the next several months. For those who are interested, a full listing of Ryssen's books is shown on pages 16-17 of this issue.—Ed.]

TWO SUGGESTIONS

I have two suggestions for you: 1) Stop promoting so much "Holocaust Denial." It puts some people off. Get a copy of *World War II Diaries: 1935-1945*. It shows what happened each month along the way in one-hour videos. As you watch, keep a tally of the Jews killed as the days pass; 2) Offer your readers the four-volume set of books by Dr. Michael Salla about flying saucers. For a jump start, read the part dealing with "Antarctica's Hidden History" (page 109).

C.D. Gimnich
Texas

THE DAY WWII WAS LOST

I have just finished reading the article by Paul Craig Roberts in the July/August 2019 issue of TBR on "The Lies of WWII." I have been interested in this subject for quite some time, but I believe the actual event that may have been of the utmost significance has not been apparent, nor has it been mentioned in the English-language materials I have read. In this autobiographical book by Prof. Dr. Hans Killian, *In the Shadows of Victories*, published in German, there appears a short, one-paragraph chapter entitled "The Decision." I have translated the important parts of this for your readers:

"On the 15th of October 1941, the outcome of World War II was decided. Of course, we could not have known this at the time. A certain Dr. [Richard] Sorge, a member of the German delegation in Tokyo, who was secretly a Red agent, reported the message to Moscow, that the Japanese war cabinet had decided not to attack Russia, despite the pact against the Reds. Japan thereby chose to avoid any conflict with Russia. This gave Stalin a free hand to send his 2 million Siberian troops to engage us in the west and, together with the early Russian winter, began the infamous winter battle."

I feel the above should be included in any article that seeks to explain the outcome of WWII. Who knows how things might have turned out had Japan marched on Russia instead of attacking Pearl Harbor?

Jasper Phillips Jr.
North Carolina

MORE ON BUFFALO BILL

After reading the article on Buffalo Bill Cody (January/February 2020), I say, "Very well done." I thought it was very interesting, a good read and a good recounting of a great man. I recently read an article on the "Legends of Kansas" website about a man they called "The Other Buffalo Bill." This first "Buffalo Bill" in the west was a very famous ancestor of mine named William Mathewson. William was an amazing explorer, Indian scout, hunter and fighter who got his moniker by killing 80 buffalo in one day to save a large number of white settlers from starvation in the winter of 1861 after their crops had been ruined in the drought of 1860 and they had no reserve foodstuffs. This was in the area of Cow Creek, Kansas, at the edge of Indian territory. (Kansas became a state on January 29, 1861.) To make a long story short—and I could go on and on about the exploits of Buffalo Bill Mathewson, there were so many, including his fist fight with the famous Indian Chief White Bear—when Bill Cody wanted to use the name "Buffalo Bill" in his Wild West shows, he offered Mathewson money to purchase the name. It was given to him free of charge by Mathewson out of the respect he had for Cody.

Lt. Col. David Sullivan (Ret.)
Florida

KEEP PROCLAIMING THE TRUTH

To the greatest publication man has ever produced, I extend my heartiest congratulations for your achievement and my sincerest condolences for your trashing by the forces of Satan. But, as St. Paul said, "I have fought the good fight. I have finished my course. I have kept the faith." Keep marching, TBR. In the end, victory is yours.

Back in 2016, a friend of mine, Hugh Akins—author of *Synagogue Rising*—suggested I check out TBR. I received the "All Holocaust" issue of TBR from January/February 2001. Not only was I hooked, I asked for all back issues available from October of 1994.

We all have two options: 1) Get on our knees and beg "Amazion," "Wells Forger" and "Pay (I'm Not Your) Pal" to stop persecuting TBR; or 2) tell them to kiss our butts. You will survive by proclaiming the truth.

Steve Kippenberger
Missouri

Send your thoughtful letters to: TBR Letters Dept., P.O. Box 550, White Plains, MD 20695 or email Paul@BarnesReview.org. Please include your phone number if we have any questions!

Has Author Finally Solved the Real Roanoke Mystery?

By Paul T. Angel

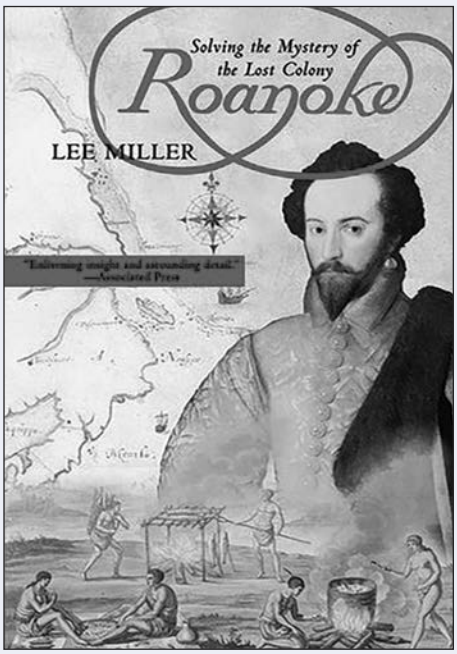
"November 1587. A report reaches London that Sir Walter Raleigh's expedition, which left England months before to land the first English settlers in America, has foundered. On Roanoke Island, off the coast of North Carolina, a tragedy is unfolding. Something has gone very wrong, and the colony—115 men, women, and children, among them the first English child born in the New World, Virginia Dare—is in trouble. But there will be no rescue. Before help can reach them, all will vanish with barely a trace." So what happened?

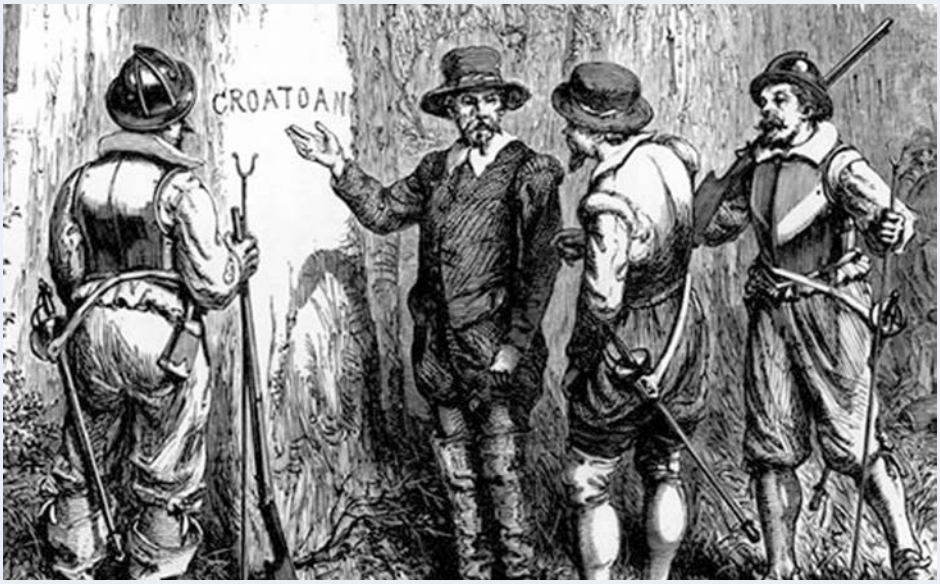
Most Americans are probably familiar with the basic story of the tale of Sir Walter Raleigh's fledgling colony at Roanoke in what is now North Carolina. And we are also familiar with that engraving of John White pointing out the carved word, "CROATOAN."

But too often real history falls victim to mythology and fiction that create numerous hurdles for anyone seeking the truth about a subject. This is particularly true when the mythology is a marketing tool to generate tourist dollars. The famous "Lost Colony" of Roanoke is a perfect example of history gone astray. But in *Roanoke: Solving the Mystery of the Lost Colony*, author and historian Lee Miller offers probably the most convincing solution to one of America's most enduring enigmas.

Miller has done what few if any other historians have done, and that is look at the Lost Colony in the context of global events. She goes back to the original source material and physical evidence (and there actually is some) and offers a fresh solution to the enduring legend. She establishes beyond doubt that "the tragedy of the Lost Colony did not begin on the shores of Roanoke but within the walls of Westminster, in the inner circle of Queen Elizabeth's government. As Miller detects, powerful men had reason to want Raleigh's mission to fail," as the book's jacket explains.

Furthermore, Miller shows what must have become of the settlers, "left to face a hostile world that was itself suffering the upheavals of an alien invasion." Miller presents us with the entire story, from the Spanish pressure on England





that led to privateering, to the court intrigues. We learn about the social and political situation in England, with much interesting detail that helps us understand how these people lived, and the colony's relations with the Indians and the stolen silver cup that led to so much death and destruction.

Miller's research is highly impressive. She even discusses the legend of the Welsh Indians, something we have discussed before in the pages of TBR.

Having read a few histories on the Lost Colony, explored the area myself, and seen the famous "Lost Colony Pageant" as a child, I find Miller's book engaging and her explanation of what happened to the European settlers believable. Therefore I recommend the book. I tend to agree, however, with one online reviewer who criticized Miller for her overly dramatic style, which is characterized by way too many sentence fragments. (Was William Shatner involved in editing the book?) But it is excusable.

Over all, I thought it was a great read and worth the money. The book (softcover, 362 pages, ***$18*** plus $4 S&H inside the U.S.) is available from American Free Press Bookstore, 117 La Grange Avenue, La Plata, MD 20646. Call 1-888-699-6397 toll free to charge, Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET. ❖

'End Times' Strategies & Cultural Survival

By John Tiffany

When we think about end times warfare, we think of the 200 million-man armies of Gog and Magog meeting in battle on the plain of Megiddo. But to Hervé Ryssen, French Revisionist author of *End Times Warfare: The Eschatological Beliefs of the Great Religions*, that's unimportant—he seems not to mention Gog and Magog. However, the four horsemen of the apocalypse come in for detailed discussion, and some less familiar characters such as the two witnesses, who turn out to be Enoch, 6,000 years old, and Enias, 3,000 years old. There is a lot more; notably, a star falls from the sky and "one-third of the Sun, Moon and stars disappear." That is all from a Christian perspective, but Ryssen's real main concern is what he frankly calls the Jewish conspiracy for the end times.

The Jews do not care about the horsemen or the witnesses; what they care about is the coming of their messiah who will help them to lord it over all the goyim. This messiah will come only after all the nations are destroyed, they believe—so they are busily at work to destroy all the nations—except Israel, of course (and, one supposes, Birobidzhan).

Especially, the Jews wish to hide behind the white lands so they can "shoot us in the back," says Ryssen.

One way they do this is by bringing in hordes of Middle Eastern Muslims and even going so far as to help them build mosques in Europe and America. Also part of this plan is the support for masses of culturally incompatible black Africans. In Europe this is especially troublesome, as they generally are unemployable and end up living on the streets or receiving taxpayer welfare, presenting a further economic burden for host nations.

On November 12, 2011, Israeli Rabbi Baruch Effati declared that the Islamization of Europe is to be welcomed as a punishment for past European resistance to Jewish dominance [76].

Ryssen doesn't say much about Hindu or Chinese eschatology, because there really are no such things, but he does delve into Islamic views of the end times. Muslims believe the mahdi will arise—"he who is guided by God." Together with Jesus, he will defend Islam victoriously against the antichrist. There are signs of the end, some more improbable than others, such as the Sun rising in the west, Gog and Magog, and Jesus returning.

All this is very similar to the Christian prophecies.

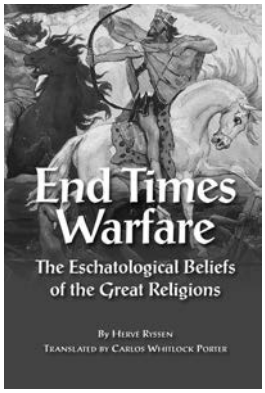
An interesting chapter heading is "Christians Rendered Defenseless"—part of the Jewish plan. "For a Christian, obviously, the definitive victory is only conceivable in the afterlife, after the terrestrial victory of the antichrist … and the Jews." [84]

He discusses "the failure of universal Christianity," allowing the enemy to triumph. As Christ says, "it will be as in the days of Noah." [81]

But not all is doom and gloom. "As long as we believe in our destiny, with a clear view of our objectives, the trials we endure will seem tolerable to us. Perhaps they will be indispensable in the end in order to progress and enter an additional new stage in our long history." [170]

There is much more in this book that space prevents us from discussing, but a look at the chapters and subsections is illuminating. (See sidebar.) I highly recommend TBR readers get a copy of this book. As with all of Ryssen's books (all expertly translated by Carlos Whitlock Porter), there is much in here of value not only for students of history, but also astute watchers of today's events. One would think that, after writing so many books, Ryssen would begin to repeat himself, but it is always surprising to see so much new information included on the topics he covers, generally all cited with copious reference notes that quote the perpetrators themselves.

Christianity, Judaism and Islam all believe their predictions for the End Times are correct and inspired divinely. But, when we look at all three, the most striking thing is that only Judaism predicts a paradise for their own "chosen" people and complete destruction and/or slavery for the rest of mankind. We can only hope their version is wrong. ❖



What's Inside?

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Christian Anti-Racism
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The Hatred of the Church
A Frenzied Philo-Semitism
The Terrorized Right
The Liberation of Speech
Victory as Religion

Softcover, 189 pages, #855, *$25* minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H in U.S. Call 1-877-773-9077 to charge or use form at back of this issue to order.

Gladiators: Deadly Arena Sports of Ancient Rome

By John Tiffany

"Bread and circuses"—we have all heard the saying. *Panem et circenses*—that is how you keep the populace distracted and avoid riots and possibly the overthrow of the government. Food and entertainment. It still works today.

For centuries, circuses meant blood sports in the arena—gladiator vs. gladiator, often to the death—or man vs. animal (called venationes).

For centuries, Roman rulers used these methods to control the hoi polloi.

Today we have the descendants of the "circuses"—boxing, wrestling, ice hockey, and if you live in certain Hispanic lands or southern France, bullfighting. To some extent, ballgames such as American football, are also descendants of the Roman "games."

But these spectacles are a pale shadow of the ancient Roman violence.

The "games" were not a Roman invention—they got the idea from the older Etruscan civilization.

The combat sports and spectacles are probably the most famous (or infamous) aspects of ancient Roman culture, says Christopher Epplett (*Gladiators: Deadly Arena Sports of Ancient Rome*, 196 pp., hardcover).

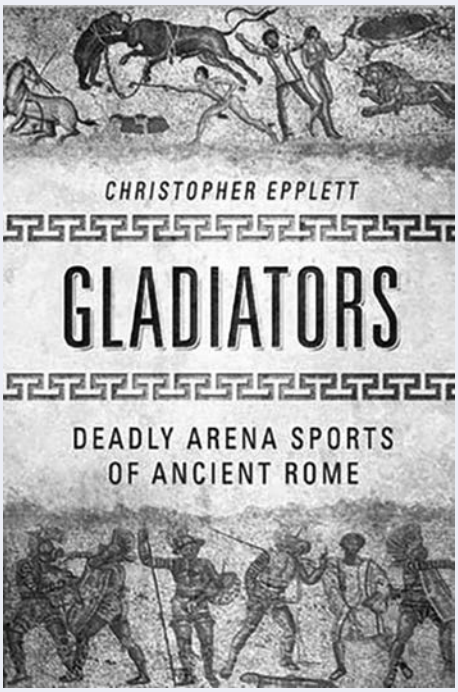
Epplett's book is unusual in that it focuses not only on the gladiator fights but also on the staged "beast hunts," or venationes. These were not only popular in their own right with the bloodthirsty Romans but were staged over a longer period.

Criminal executions also took place in the amphitheaters for the pleasure of the mob.

While the Colosseum in the city of Rome, dedicated in A.D. 79, was the largest amphitheater, there were others throughout the empire, including three in Britain.

Epplett endeavors to answer a number of questions, such as, why were the Roman "games," socially reprehensible to us compassionate moderns, so popular among Roman spectators? And what were the social and propaganda roles of the Roman arena?

Wikipedia claims that the Emperor Claudius for a time banned gladiatorial combat, and as a substitute, offered spectators bullfighting in Hispania, but Epplett says nothing of this; on the contrary, he says Claudius was almost too fond of gladiators and the like. Claudius staged the biggest-ever simulated naval battles on a lake to the east of Rome, involving as many as 19,000 condemned criminals, fighting from as many as 50 vessels on each side.



An ancient Roman mosaic depicts a *bestiari* battling a leopard.

The ancient Greeks had game parks in places like Ptolemaic Egypt, which as the Roman empire conquered and absorbed the Hellenistic realms, inspired the Romans to develop animal enclosures of their own, and processions of exotic animals—lions, cheetahs, Indian elephants, antelopes, rhinoceroses and giraffes.

This advertised the extent of the Roman conquests, and later such animals were used in the bloody "beast hunts" in the amphitheaters for the pleasure of the crowds.

The beast hunts sought to immortalize an individual or group's triumph over nature in a ritualization of hunting, showing animals as foes that had to be conquered. Of course, the crowds

also enjoyed the blood and gore.

Deer, bulls, boars and wolves could be captured near the city of Rome, but other animals such as the white rhinoceros (a crowd favorite), leopards, bears, aurochs, elk, bison, lions, panthers, tigers, hyenas, crocodiles and elephants had to be captured in distant provinces and somehow transported over nonexistent roads and in wooden ships to the city.

Can you imagine capturing massive animals like giraffes, elephants, hippos and rhinoceroses, caging or otherwise restraining them, transporting them to the coast, getting them on board a ship of the era, and then keeping them alive until you got to Rome?

Those gladiators who were charged with fighting these wild animals were called *bestiari*. According to tour guides, there might be multiple beast hunts happening in different quadrants of the area floor at the same time—one group fighting a bear, another fighting a lion and still another stalking elk, for instance. All the while, other smaller animals were let loose including hare and chickens, to name a few. The crowd would go wild with laughter and applause when a rabbit might barely escape the clutches of a hungry tiger and groan when a chicken was grabbed in the jaws of a lion, all the while being hunted by the *bestiari*.

The Colosseum, which opened for business about A.D. 80 under Emperor Vespasian, was an impressive display of the might and reach of the Roman empire.

It took some 20,000 workers and 10 years to complete the mind-staggering amphitheater, known at the time as the Amphitheatrum Caesarium. Two hundred meters (656 feet) long and 50 meters high (165 feet), it could seat 50,000 people—5% of the population of Rome at the time. This masterpiece of architecture would remain in use for almost 500 years. After two millennia, the Colosseum is still the city's crown jewel, though much of the fine marble and statuary that once adorned it has been removed. In its heyday, it stood at the heart of an empire that seemed obsessed with death.

An artists' rendering shows *bestiari* battling elephants imported from North Africa. This species of elephant was hunted to extinction, mostly because of the numbers needed to fight in the arenas of ancient Rome.

The halftime show would feature executions of criminals, often being killed by some of the wild predators we have mentioned earlier.

While the beast hunts tended to occupy the morning and executions took up lunchtime, the afternoon featured gladiator versus gladiator.

Especially popular were the fights matching a net-and-trident fighter against a heavily armed and armored combatant.

Such duels were to the death about 20 percent of the time; more often one man would be subdued and would raise up two fingers to indicate surrender. The crowd and sponsor would signal whether or not to spare his life. Usually lives were spared, because a gladiator represented a considerable investment. But if a combatant fought poorly or was so badly injured that survival was unlikely, the crowd might give a gesture—not thumbs down as most folks today believe, but thumb turned toward the throat—signaling death. Then the winning fighter would dispatch the loser, usually with a sword slice to the throat.

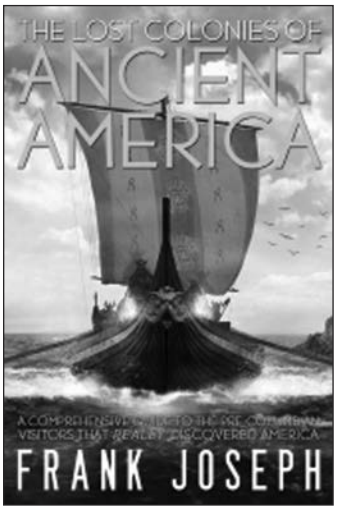
Sometimes allegedly a hammer blow to the head ended the wounded fighter's life.

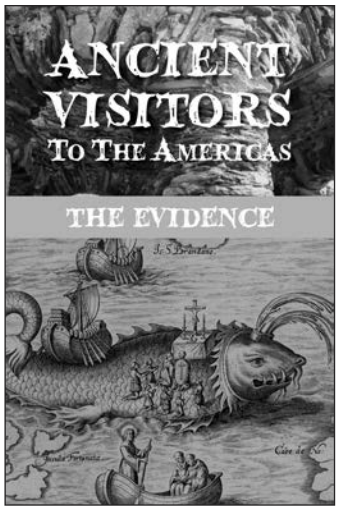
Roman hunting for their circus was bad in many ways. It absolutely devastated the wildlife of North Africa and the entire Mediterranean region, wiping some species of animal off the map entirely.

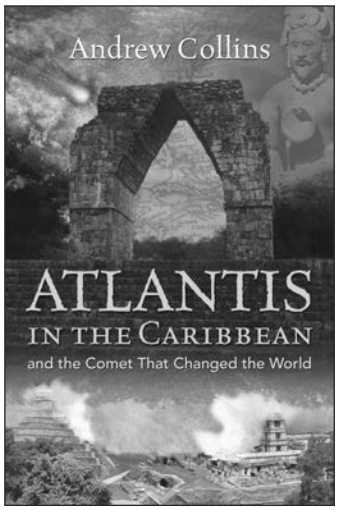
For example, after one particularly brutal set of games in which 9,000 animals were slaughtered, the hippopotamus disappeared from the river Nile. Creatures like the North African elephant, which was also commonly used as a war elephant during the time, were wiped off the face of the Earth completely.

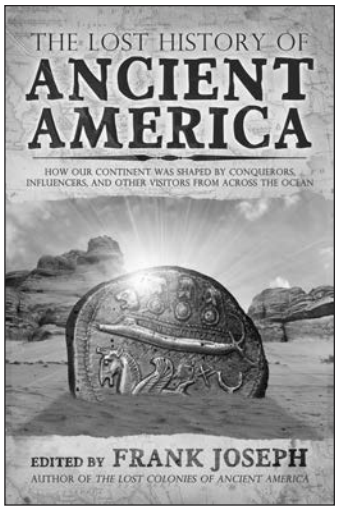
Epplett's slim volume covers most everything you might want to know about gladiators and related spectacles. We must point out, however, that the index is minimal. ❖

Hardback, 216 pages, #860, ***$24*** minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $5 S&H inside the U.S.) is available from TBR, P.O. Box 550, White Plains, MD 20695. Call 1-877-773-9077 toll free to charge, Mon.-Thu. 9-5 ET.








THE LOST HISTORY OF
ANCIENT
AMERICA
HOW OUR CONTINENT WAS SHAPED BY CONQUERORS, INFLUENCERS, AND OTHER VISITORS FROM ACROSS THE OCEAN
EDITED BY FRANK JOSEPH
AUTHOR OF THE LOST COLONIES OF ANCIENT AMERICA

American Mysteries

The Lost Colonies of Ancient America: A Comprehensive Guide to the Pre-Columbian Visitors Who Really Discovered America

Was America truly unknown to the outside world until Columbus "discovered" it in 1492? How are we to account for an Egyptian temple in Tennessee or a metal plate with the image of a Phoenician in Utah? Who can explain the discovery of Viking houses outside of Boston? These enigmas are a fraction of the proof for Old World visitors to our continent thousands of years ago. Sumerians, Minoans, Romans, Kelts, Hebrews, Indonesians, Chinese, Japanese, Welsh, Irish explorers and the Knights Templar all got here before 1492. By Frank Joseph. Softcover, 320 pages, #663, *$18*.

Ancient Visitors to the Americas: The Evidence

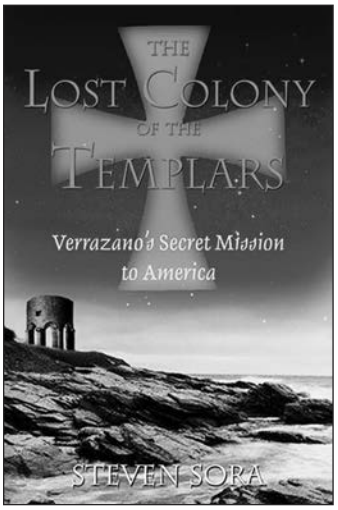
Compiled by Paul T. Angel. Edited by John Tiffany. This book covers the evidence that exists showing that ancient Europeans, Asians and Arabs made it to North and South America well before Columbus. The Kensington Rune Stone, Templars, Vikings, Irish, Minoans, ancient Bronze Age copper miners, Burrows Cave, white ancestors of the Indians, Phoenicians, Chinese, Japanese, the Newport Tower, Oak Island, pre-Columbian maps and more. Softcover, 183 pages, #709, *$20*.

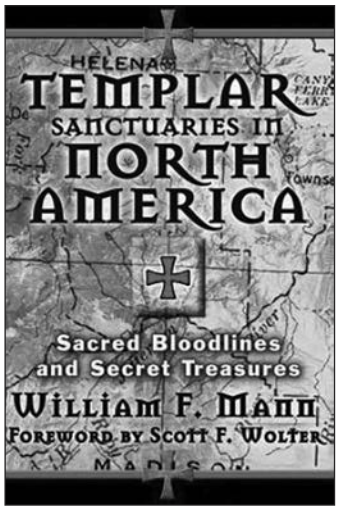
Atlantis in the Caribbean and the Comet That Changed the World

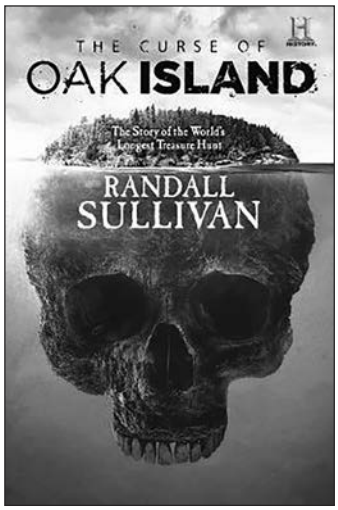
Disproving many well-known Atlantis theories and providing a new growing hypothesis, Andrew Collins shows that what Plato recounts is the memory of a major ice-age cataclysm 13,000 years ago, when a comet devastated the island of Cuba and submerged part of the Bahamian landmass in the Caribbean. He parallels Plato's account with corroborating ancient myths and legends from the indigenous people of North and South America, such as the Maya, the Quiché, the Yuchi of Oklahoma, the islanders of the Antilles, and the native peoples of Brazil. The author explains how the comet that destroyed Atlantis in the Caribbean was the same comet that formed the "Carolina Bays" across the mid-Atlantic. He reveals evidence of sunken ruins, ancient complexes spanning more than 10 acres that clearly suggest urban development and meticulously planned road systems. Collins argues that Plato's story was first carried back to the Mediterranean world by the Phoenicians and Carthaginians as early as the first millennium B.C. He offers additional ancient trans-Atlantic trade evidence. Softcover, 528 pages, two eight-page B&W inserts and 19 B&W illustrations, #784, *$20*.

The Lost History of Ancient America: How Our Continent Was Shaped by Conquerors, Influencers & Other Visitors from Across the Ocean

Edited by Frank Joseph. Never before and nowhere else has so much evidence proving the impact made on America by overseas visitors been assembled. Here is irrefutable proof that the Americas were, indeed, influenced by fearless visitors from across the oceans long before even the Vikings went in search of new lands to settle. You will learn about: Old World plants in the U.S. and Canada; underwater ruins off the coast of Oregon; Bronze Age oil wells in Pennsylvania; horses in America before Columbus; Egyptian-style cat burial in Illinois; Mexican pyramid's liquid mercury; ancient Kelts in Michigan; ancient Greeks in Missouri; stone faces of Peru; Old World axes in America; ancient Georgia's city of shells; the Topper site: 36,500 years before the Siberians; Vikings in Ontario; Arthur's American colony; more. Softcover, 288 pages, #755, *$19*.







Freemasons at Oak Island
Speculation about a real National Treasure site
Steven L. Harrison, 33°, FMLR
Past Master and Fellow of the Missouri Lodge of Research

The Lost Colony of the Templars: Verrazano's Secret Mission to America

In 1524 the Italian explorer Giovanni da Verrazano was sent by French King Francis I on an expedition ostensibly to find a shorter route to China. His true mission, says Steven Sora, was to contact a Templar colony that had been established in what is now Rhode Island by Henry Sinclair at the end of the 14th century. Verrazano recorded that his only stay on this journey was at Newport Harbor, the site of a tower built as a Templar baptistry. This tower is a remnant of Sinclair's voyage to America nearly a century before Columbus. Softcover, 288 pages, #689, *$17*.

Templar Sanctuaries in North America

Drawing on his access as Grand Archivist of the Knights Templar of Canada and his own role as a descendant of both Sinclair and the Anishinabe tribe, William Mann examines new evidence of the Knights Templar in the New World long before Columbus. He reveals the secret settlements they built as they moved westward across the vast wilderness of North America, evading the European Church and royal houses. He explains how the Templars found refuge in the sacred medicine lodges of the Algonquins, whose ceremonies bear striking resemblance to initiations of Freemasonry. Explores how Sinclair built sacred monuments, including the Newport Tower. The author also reveals the search for Templar sanctuaries to be the chief motivation behind the Lewis and Clark expedition and the murder of Lewis. Softcover, 416 pages, 88 B&W illustrations, #785, *$20*.

The Curse of Oak Island: The Inside Story of the World's Longest Treasure Hunt

From journalist Randall Sullivan, *The Curse of Oak Island* explores the curious history of Oak Island and the generations of individuals who have tried and failed to unlock its secrets. In 1795, a teenager discovered a mysterious circular depression in the ground on Oak Island, in Nova Scotia, Canada, and ignited rumors of buried treasure. Since then, the mystery of Oak Island's "Money Pit" has enthralled generations of treasure hunters, including a Boston insurance salesman whose obsession ruined him, a young Franklin Delano Roosevelt and film star Errol Flynn. Perplexing discoveries have ignited explorers' imaginations: a flat stone inscribed in code; a flood tunnel draining from a man-made beach; a torn scrap of parchment; and stone markers forming a huge cross. *The Curse of Oak Island* is a fascinating account of the strange, rich history of the island and the intrepid treasure hunters who have driven themselves to financial ruin, psychotic breakdowns, and even death in pursuit of answers. Hardback, 396 pages, #831, ***$28***.

Freemasons at Oak Island: Speculation About a Real National Treasure Site

For over two centuries a small patch of land on an obscure island has baffled treasure hunters and scientists alike. Tantalizing clues indicate it may be the site of the world's greatest treasure, or it might be history's most elaborate hoax. Speculation about who is responsible for its puzzling origin runs the gamut from pirates to space aliens. But when the facts are laid out, the evidence on mysterious and enigmatic Oak Island points to one group … the Freemasons. They had the skill, the motive and the knowledge. This fascinating 66-page booklet offers the evidence straight from the pen of a 33rd degree Missouri Lodge Freemason. Softcover, 66 pages, #832, ***$7***.

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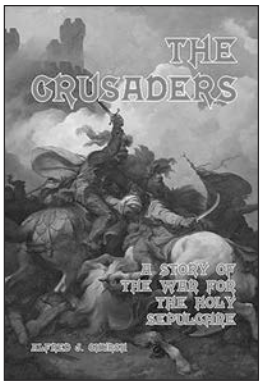
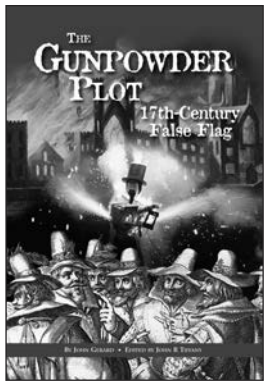
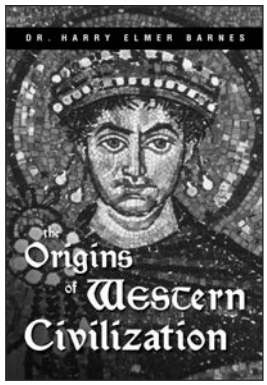
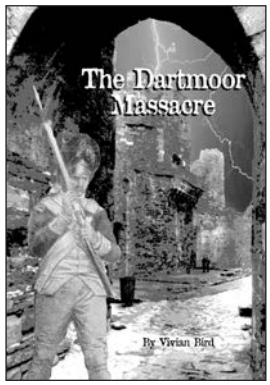
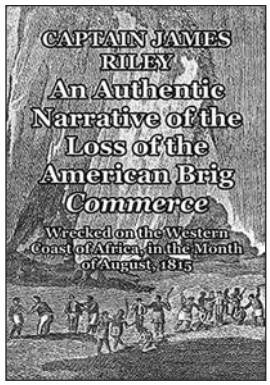









CAPTAIN JAMES RILEY
An Authentic Narrative of the Loss of the American Brig Commerce
Wrecked on the Western Coast of Africa, in the Month of August, 1815

EURO-AMERICAN HISTORY

The Crusaders: The War for the Holy Sepulchre

By Alfred J. Church. Too many people think the Crusades were "bald Christian aggressions against the Muslims of the Mideast." Here is a wonderful retelling of the stories of the First, Third and Eighth Crusades, narrated by a fictional "wandering Jew" (cursed to live until the Second Coming of Christ). The author explains how the Islamic military conquest of huge areas of the Byzantine empire sparked the call to crusade, and then weaves the story of some of the most famous characters and events of the Crusades. From the successes of the First Crusade to the recapture of Jerusalem by the Muslims, the reader will meet Richard Lionheart, Duke Godfrey, Saladin, King Louis and others. Also the tragedy of the "Children's Crusade." Softcover, 175 pages, #746, *$15.*

The Gunpowder Plot: 17th-Century False Flag— The Traditional Story Tested Against the Evidence

By John Gerard. Edited by John Tiffany. The Gunpowder Plot of 1605—known at the time as the Gunpowder Treason Plot or the Jesuit Treason—was billed as a failed assassination plot against Protestant King James I of England by a group of English Catholics led by Robert Catesby and Guy Fawkes. The official story was that the "conspirators" were going to blow up the House of Lords during the opening of England's Parliament on the 5th of November by igniting a massive cache of gunpowder stored in the cellars under the houses of Parliament. But does the evidence stand up to scientific scrutiny? You may be surprised by the conclusion. Find out more in this new edition of the well-researched 1897 book. Softcover, 203 pages, #676, *$22.*

The Origins of Western Civilization

By Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes. As you journey through this book, you will see the great cultures of the West rise and fall for reasons as simple as free trade, the quest for precious metals, usury, debt slavery, greed and the pursuit of freedom. Along the way you will see thought-provoking relationships to today's world offered by one of the greatest Revisionist historians of the modern era. Softcover, 115 pages, #510, *$18.*

The Dartmoor Massacre: A British Atrocity Against American POWs During the War of 1812

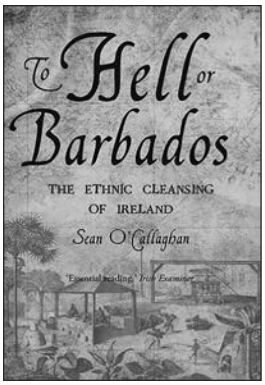
By Vivian Bird. Seven unarmed American prisoners were killed and more would die from the more than a score that were wounded. No members of the British garrison were killed or injured. The British garrison commander attempted to hide and bury the dead before the prison doctor could produce a body count. Also includes a list of killed and wounded and how they died, the ships from which almost all were impressed by the Royal Navy, depositions from eyewitnesses, details of the massacre, French POWs, photos and diagrams. Softcover, 104 pages, #319, $*13.*

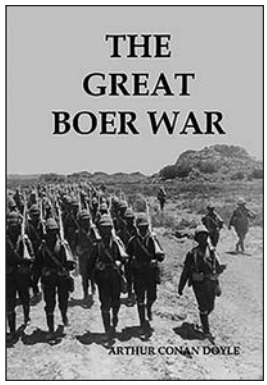
An Authentic Narrative of the Loss of the American Brig Commerce

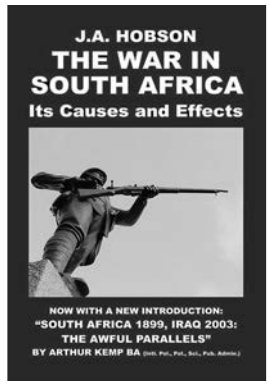
By Capt. James Riley. The true story of an American crew taken into slavery by Arab slave traders of northwestern Africa after being wrecked on that continent's West Coast has riveted, fascinated and horrified readers since its first publication 200 years ago. The book tells in shocking detail the events before and after their capture by these marauding Sahrawi Muslims, and their endless mistreatment, which included beatings, blistering sunburn and starvation (one man lost 100 lbs.). Riley's experiences mirrored those suffered by more than a million Europeans who were captured by Muslim slavers. Softcover, 352 pages, #742, *$15.*

The Great Boer War

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the famous author of the Sherlock Holmes series and an accomplished medical doctor, wanted to know what war looked like up close. He volunteered and served in the British army's medical corps, and was thus able to experience the conflict firsthand. His ensuing book was the first complete chronicle of the Anglo-Boer War. First published in 1902, Conan Doyle's book became the standard by which all other histories of that conflict were measured. In it he laments that the Boers were a tougher opponent for the British than even the armies of Napoleon. Completely reset with two dozen unique and rare pictures from the conflict. Softcover, 262 pages, #744, *$15.*



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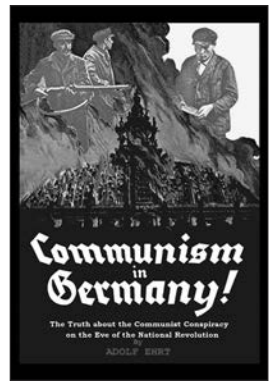

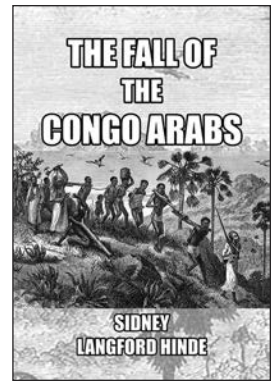

The War in South Africa: Its Causes & Effects

John Atkinson Hobson's prophetic book, first published in 1900, describes in detail the lies, deception, underhanded maneuverings, false propaganda—and the ubiquitous pressure groups—that lay behind the outbreak of the Second Anglo-Boer War in 1889. Faked "atrocity" propaganda, faked allegations of Boer barbarity, corruption, maladministration and the deliberate distortions and double-crossing in the "negotiations" that preceded the war are discussed. Hobson even shows how the lies also included fake stories of "Boer armaments build-ups," that were portrayed as evidence of the "Boer threat." Updated by Arthur Kemp, which details the Zionist lobby's role in inciting the Iraq War, using forgery, lies and deception—following the pattern used in the run-up to the Second Anglo-Boer War. Softcover, 277 pages, #767, *$22.*

To Hell or Barbados: The Ethnic Cleansing of Ireland

By Sean O'Callaghan. Here is the previously untold story of over 50,000 Irish men, women and children, most of whom were forcibly transported to Barbados and Virginia as slaves. The book documents the history of these people—their transportation, the conditions in which they lived on plantations as slaves or servants, and their rebellions in Barbados. In the 17th century, Cromwell encouraged the slaughter and enslavement of the Irish for various reasons, one being that the Protestants regarded the Catholic Irish as inhuman and "deplorable." Irish priests were hunted down and Irish soldiers exiled, while rebels and widows alike were forcibly sent to the Caribbean as slaves. Over 50,000 were shipped to work in the baking Sun of the sugar plantations suffering beatings, whippings, torture, rape and humiliation. Softcover, 248 pages, #754, *$23.*

Jewish Domination of Weimar Germany

By Eckhart Verlag and Francis Dupont. Using official pre-Nazi-era demographics, this work showed that Jews were massively over-represented in all fields of German social and economic life—except that of farming and creative work. It lists the ownership of mass media in Weimar Germany, the astonishing financial scandals, Communist and other political subversion, degenerate theater, sexual psychology, Communist indoctrination in educational institutions and the media—all of which were predominantly Jewish in origin. This new edition contains the entire original text and illustrations plus much more. Softcover, 96 pages, #670, *$14.*

True Stories of Our Pioneers

By Augustus Lynch Mason, John Clark Ridpath and Trumbull White. Here is an absolutely amazing book, written in 1904 by three American educator-historians, chronicling the heroic deeds and lives of the fathers and mothers of America. This beautiful reproduction has more than 100 B&W illustrations gracing its impressive pages. Much of this book would be considered too politically incorrect to make it into any modern history book today. Every single chapter and story in this 694-page book is filled with fact and excitement like you'll never see in the dry, politically correct histories published in our modern era. Here is America's history as viewed by the people of the early 1900s who were unafraid to celebrate our real heroes and revile the dastardly villains of our nation, at least a few of which we are sure you have never heard. Great for adults, but also perfect for a young person who wants to know what history was like before it was watered down by the Cultural Communists, intent on wiping out just this kind of inspiring cultural chronicle. A real gem of American history. Softcover, 694 pages, #761, *$40.*

The Adventures of John Jewitt: The Only Survivor of the Crew of the Ship Boston

Edited with an introduction and notes by Robert Brown, Ph.D. In 1803, the American ship *Boston* was attacked, seized and burned by Nootka Indians while anchored off the Pacific Northwest Coast of what is now Vancouver Island. This journal—written by one of only two survivors of the massacre—provides a fascinating insight into the author's 28 months as a slave of the Indians, one of the few white men to endure such a lengthy ordeal and live to tell the tale. A great primer on the customs and brutality of the Pacific Northwest Coast Indians. Softcover, 168 pages, #792, *$15.*

The Fall of the Congo Arabs

Written by one of the commanders of the European-financed force sent to end the thousand-year-old Arab slave trade in Africa, this astonishing book tells of the little-known Aran Campaign, or "Congo-Arab War" of 1892 to 1894. European intervention against the Arab slave trade started with the foundation in 1876 of the International African Association, which had as its aim the "abolition of the trade in blacks." The Arab slave trade in black Africans—which had started soon after the first Muslim incursions into North Africa in A.D. 640 and continued until the 1920s—had encroached all the way to central Africa. From there, Africans were sold into slavery by other Africans—many of them converts to Islam—or by Arab colonists, directed from the Islamic slave-trading outpost of Zanzibar on Africa's east coast. Many important insights into the slave trade. Softcover, 136 pages, #791, *$14.*

Communism in Germany

By Adolf Ehrt. Contrary to postwar propaganda, it was not the Nazis who terrorized Germany prior to 1933, but the far left. This book, based on original police case files from the time, shows how Red radicals and their allies waged a campaign of violence, terrorism, armed uprising, forgery, subversion and espionage from 1918 to 1933. It was Communism's violent attacks on ordinary Germans that forced the creation of the self-defense "Brownshirt" units. This illustrated work shows that the Communist conspiracy to create a Bolshevik revolution in Germany was far advanced and, had not the German people responded, it would have become a repressive Trotskyite state. Softcover, 179 pages, #700, *$20.*

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